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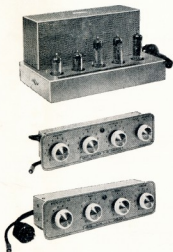


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## EDITORIAL



## Extraordinary Meeting of W.I.A. Federal Council

The Federal Council of the Wireless Institute of Australia held an Extraordinary Meeting in Melbourne on Easter Saturday, April 16. The single agenda item was "to discuss the Final Acts of the Administrative Radio Conference of the International Telecommunications Union, Geneva 1959, and to resolve the future policy of the W.I.A."

The Geneva Conference completed its work last December, the results of which, if implemented in May 1961, will deprive the Australian Amateur Service of 100 Kc. on the top end of the 80 metre band, 50 Kc. on the top end of the already severely restricted 40 metres band, and unsatisfactory variations in the v.h.f. bands. The Delegation withdrew a further proposal to reduce the 80 metre band by 100 Kc. For a country whose Administration has always been so outspoken in telling this Institute that "it would look after the interests of the Amateurs," the result is completely incompatible and incomprehensible.

Furthermore, the proposed reductions in the bands allocated to the Amateur Service in Region III. are, in part, inconsistent with statements made by the Hon. C. W. Davidson, Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, and other Officers of his Department, who, last year before Honorable Members of both Houses of Parliament, gave assurances that Australia would make no unilateral agreements if the majority of member nations were in favour of maintaining the status quo on Amateur band assignments.

That these assurances were not carried out is now quite clear, there-

fore the Australian Amateurs have every reason to consider that they have been given a raw deal. Already Honorable Members have again raised the matter before the Postmaster-General in Canberra asking for reason why these assurances were not carried out and pointing up the Department's lack of concern for the future of the Australian Amateur Service.

For the consideration of the Federal Council at its Extraordinary Meeting, the Federal Executive prepared a draft 70-page document compiled from the working documents of the Geneva Conference and the memos from John Moyle's note book. In this document the entire story of the events leading up to, and the results of, the Geneva Conference are detailed. Australian Amateurs will ultimately be able to read the story for themselves.

This report will become an historical document for it points up the problems we have to face in the future in our efforts to protect the few hundred kilocycles we have left in the bands from 2 to 27 Mc. It highlights the low priority given to the future expansion of the Amateur Service as compared to that afforded by other countries. At the time of going to press the outcome of the Extraordinary Meeting of the Federal Council was unknown but members can obtain information on the deliberations from their Division's Federal Councillor in due course.

When can we expect a priority equivalent to other countries in which the technical problems associated with the use of the frequency spectrum are so much greater?

FEDERAL EXECUTIVE.

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Power Requirements	None externally.
Band Coverage	160 through 2 metres.
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Operation	Indicates percentage, forward and reflected power, and standing wave ratio from 1:1 to 6:1.
Cabinet Size	7½ x 4½ x 4½ inches.
Net Weight	1½ pounds.

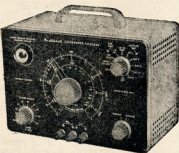


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# T.V.I. DIAGNOSIS CHART

J. E. ANDERSEN,\* VK3ZFO

Connect transmitter to dummy load, making sure there is **no** radiation from the load.

## QRM Clears.

Tx itself is adequately adjusted and shielded. Harmonics generated, but radiated only from aerial.

Correct by fitting Low Pass Filter.

## QRM Clears.

All clear.

## COMMENTS

If nothing works, reduce power and try again, or use s.s.b. (You could always give in and watch t.v. yourself.—Editor)

There are a few points which it may be helpful to bear in mind when tracking down the frequency of the interfering radiation.

(1) For 6 mx band only, it may be useful to try traps at 50 and 200 Mc. at the t.v. antenna terminals initially before proceeding down the Chart. Channel 2 is close to 50 Mc. which can cause serious front-end overload, and the fourth harmonic (200 Mc.) is near Channel 9 sound carrier.

(2) With t.v. receivers using incremental tuners: Any radiation in the t.v. band or any heterodyne into the band can cause interference on all channels due to the direct coupling involved.

(3) Strong b.c./s.w. stations carriers beating with the Amateur station's carrier can create a heterodyne in a t.v. channel, e.g. f.m. station on 95 Mc. and a Amateur station on 28 Mc. gives heterodyne on 67 Mc.—within Channel 2. The cure here is to trap either station at t.v. antenna terminals.

(4) **Shielding and filtering are last resort measures.** It is far better to arrange for minimum unwanted output in the first place, by running exciter stages at as low a level as possible, and by careful circuit design and adjustment to arrive at optimum drive conditions. One reason why s.s.b. causes little t.v.i. is that generally all stages are low-level Class A (no grid current) and carefully set up.

No Amateurs should modify a neighbour's t.v. or b.c. receiver. If the set is at fault, it is the owner's responsibility. Any adjustments on your part could lead to many future difficulties.

Keep the P.M.G. informed of any steps you take, particularly if they are aware of the interference.

## QRM Reduces.

In either case radiation is from tx itself. Using g.d.o. (as absorption wavemeter), locate frequency. By removing tubes, isolate stage of main radiation. Check this stage for correct adjustment (keep in mind the harmonic suppression of link coupled stages). Work forward to p.a. Shield only if necessary. When clear proceed down.

## QRM Reduced.

Tx has some spurious output. Leave Filter in. Check for excess grid drive, maintain grid current at minimum. Remove any capacity coupling to final. (Preferably from other stages also.)

## QRM Clears.

## QRM Remains Unchanged.

Tx has no spurious output.

Tx now OK.  
Disconnect T.V. Feeder Line.  
Run (a) Carrier Only.  
(b) Modulated or Keyed.

## QRM Clears.

Interference enters via t.v. set aerial.

## QRM Reduced or Unchanged.

Possibly entering via a.c. mains or i.f. pick-up. May be reduced by Mains Filter at tx and/or t.v. set. If no result, refer to T.V.I. Committee or P.M.G.

Try Traps on T.V. Antenna Lead at possible interference frequencies.

## QRM Clears.

Tx Rcv. sensitive to spurious radiation of a specific frequency or frequencies. Leave traps in permanently.

## QRM and Picture attenuated only when trap tuned to t.v. channel.

Radiation due to non-linear detectors (rectifiers) in area. Bond all drain pipes, check earthing of metal objects.

Remember your R.I. can be your best friend if you are experiencing t.v.i./b.c.i., so keep him informed.

Do not waste time. Delays in locating and curing the fault will antagonise everyone concerned probably quite unnecessarily. Above all, maintain good relationship with the complainant.

(It is also a wise precaution to turn off the tx and see if the interference still continues. Instances have occurred where the local oscillator of a b.c. set or converter has been the offender.—Editor.)

(Acknowledgment is made to the R.S.G.B. who so readily made data available. The above Chart has been based upon the R.S.G.B. T.V.I./B.C.I. Chart.)

\* Secretary, VK3 T.V.I./B.C.I. Committee, 26 Adey Avenue, Kew, Victoria.

# SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATION

## PART TWO

M. R. HASKARD,\* VK5ZBH

### (ii) COMPARISON BETWEEN A.M., S.S.B. AND D.S.B.S.C.

In normal theoretical comparisons, an ideal s.s.b. signal is taken so that the results obtained are the upper limit for s.s.b. rather than the average practical results. In this paper it is hoped to show how things have to be modified to obtain practical results.

#### (a) Bandwidth Conservation

The first advantage of s.s.b. which comes to mind is that only half the bandwidth of a.m. or d.s.b.s.c. is used. For an ideal s.s.b. system this is true, but in practice this is not so. To obtain an ideal s.s.b. signal we must have a very stable oscillator (better than 1 part in  $10^6$ )<sup>1</sup> for once the frequency shift between the transmitter "carrier frequency" and local oscillator exceeds about 25 cycles/sec., the intelligibility falls off rapidly. We can only achieve this stability by using frequency synthesis techniques and this leads to large complex and expensive equipment. For many normal communication systems, we have to transmit some carrier and/or allow a slightly larger bandwidth for drift.

In addition to the above, with s.s.b. the sideband not transmitted is suppressed by the order of 30 to 60 db. This may sound a considerable amount, but in certain circumstances it can still be insufficient. Consider the following example. We have a powerful fixed s.s.b. station and a small mobile s.s.b. station, the latter working on a frequency which coincides partly or wholly with the frequency of the suppressed side band of the fixed station. It will be found, that during abnormal propagation conditions or when the two stations are in the same area, the mobile station will be unable to hear its base station. The reason for this is blocking caused by the fixed station. This can be overcome only by careful frequency allotting, and this is not always possible in practice.

Thus we see that unless we use extremely complicated equipment, a 2:1 bandwidth saving can only be achieved in theory.

If it is important to save on bandwidth to help overcome crowding of the high frequency spectrum, then it will be far better to employ other types of communication such as frequency shift keying, where bandwidth savings of more than 10:1 are possible.

#### (b) Signal-to-Noise Ratios (S/N)

Here again, it is usual to calculate the signal-to-noise ratio only for the theoretical case. In Table 1, the signal-to-noise ratios are given when equal average power for the three systems is taken as the basis for comparison.

(Equal peak powers were not used as basis for comparison, for if a s.s.b. system is modulated with a waveform which has a fast rise time, we require an infinite peak power; i.e. the ratio of average power to peak power is

dependent upon the modulating waveform. In practice, we find a system is limited to a certain finite peak power, thus we see that using equal peak powers will not give a true practical result.)

Calculations were made for three types of detectors, using any arbitrary modulating signal. We see that for an a.m. system, a linear detector gives a S/N ratio 3 db. down on either a square law or product detector, and that we lose signal power by having to transmit a carrier. Because of this, both d.s.b.s.c. and s.s.b. systems give better signal-to-noise ratios. It may be noted that the 9 db. often quoted for a s.s.b. system above an a.m. system, does not

I emphasise again that in these calculations we have taken an ideal s.s.b. system. If now we allow for the transmission of a carrier and/or the increase in bandwidth for drift we find the signal-to-noise ratio for a product or square law detector of the form

$$(S/N)_{s.s.b.} = \frac{2}{\Delta N} (P_{in} - S_o^2)$$

As expected, our signal-to-noise ratio depends greatly on  $S_o$ , the ratio of increase in bandwidth. For a practical case,<sup>1</sup> if we have a d.s.b.s.c. system with an audio bandwidth of 3.5 Kc., then our s.s.b. system will be of the order of 4.5 Kc. (i.e.)  $\Delta = 1.3$ , and our s.s.b. signal-to-noise ratio will be ap-

System	Linear Detection	Square Law Detection		Product Detection
		General Formula	For Large L	
A.m.	$(P_{in} - \frac{1}{2} S_o^2)$ N	$\frac{2L^2}{N} (P_{in} - \frac{1}{2} S_o^2)$ $N (P_{in} + L^2)$	$\frac{2}{N} (P_{in} - \frac{1}{2} S_o^2)$ N	$\frac{2}{N} (P_{in} - \frac{1}{2} S_o^2)$ N
D.s.b.s.c.	—	$\frac{2L^2}{N} P_{in}$ $N (P_{in} + L^2)$	$\frac{2}{N} P_{in}$ N	$\frac{2}{N} P_{in}$ N
S.s.b.	—	$\frac{L^2}{N} P_{in}$ $N (P_{in} + \frac{1}{2} L^2)$	$\frac{2}{N} P_{in}$ N	$\frac{2}{N} P_{in}$ N

Table 1.—Signal-to-Noise Ratios for the Three Systems.

appear here. This was calculated for a very special case, i.e. equal peak powers and sinusoidal modulation. As here one could have easily taken equal average powers and a different modulating signal and so not obtain a 9 db. increase in S/N for s.s.b. In practice it is seldom that 9 db. does occur, since speech is not just a single sinusoidal wave.

We also find that s.s.b. has no advantage over d.s.b.s.c., as may be expected at first sight.

#### List of Symbols

- a.g.c. = automatic gain control.
- a.m. = amplitude modulation.
- c(t) = carrier function.
- c.w. = continuous wave.
- d = the percentage increase in bandwidth.
- delta = small error in phase between the incoming signal and the local oscillator.
- d.s.b.s.c. = double sideband suppressed carrier.
- E<sub>s</sub> = screen grid potential.
- f.m. = frequency modulation.
- L = local oscillator signal's peak amplitude.
- M(t) = modulating function.
- n = class C efficiency.
- N = average noise power.
- p = modulating signals frequency.
- p.m. = phase modulation.
- P<sub>in</sub> = radio frequency signal power into the detector stage.
- S/N = signal-to-noise ratio.
- S<sub>o</sub> = carrier peak amplitude.
- s.s.b. = single sideband.
- (1/T) = the attenuation factor of the signal power during transmission.
- w = carrier frequency.

proximately 1 db. down on our d.s.b.s.c. system signal-to-noise.

The s.s.b. signal-to-noise ratio increases as the carrier is suppressed more and more. However, once the carrier is suppressed 20 db. or more, there is little increase in the signal-to-noise ratio. The 20 db. also applies to a d.s.b.s.c. system.

If we receive a s.s.b. signal on a synchronous receiver, then, as our bandwidth is the low pass filter mirrored about the carrier, we still have the same noise bandwidth for s.s.b. as we do for d.s.b.s.c., since we cannot lower the cut-off frequency of the low pass filter. Thus we have here that

$$(S/N)_{d.s.b.s.c.} = 2(S/N)_{s.s.b.}$$

Or, if we receive s.s.b. on a square law detector, then for large signals we achieve the same signal-to-noise ratio as we can in a synchronous system, but when we have a small input signal we can no longer forget some of the noise terms of a square law detector that we ignored before. Thus for small signal inputs our signal-to-noise ratio decreases. Also because of the square terms in a square law detector, we have distortion which does not occur in a product detector.

One may argue that we have also taken the optimum case for d.s.b.s.c., i.e. correct phasing, and this may not occur in practice. For a normal square law detector this is correct, but for a synchronous detector, which we will be using, we have the phase locking device, which locks the local oscillator to the signal so that we do have optimum phasing. Even if noise upsets the phase loop slightly and there is a phase error (equals delta), then as pointed out earlier, the output from the receiver falls off in a cosine (delta) fashion and

\* 3 To Anau Ave., Prospect, South Aus.

for small deltas,  $\cos(\delta)$  equals approximately 1.

Thus we can only say that the signal-to-noise ratio of a d.s.b.s.c. can be slightly better than that of a s.s.b. system, but never worse. Both d.s.b.s.c. and s.s.b. systems have signal-to-noise ratios far better than that of a conventional a.m. system.

#### (c) Clipping

If we analyse the envelope of speech, we find that it is very "peaky". When we fully modulate a transmitter it is these peaks which limit the amount of modulation so that for, say, an a.m. system, where we 100% modulate on peaks, our average modulation is only about 30%. To overcome this, we can do several things, the simplest being to peak clip and filter our modulating signal. This clipping also gives us a type of automatic gain control effect so that our average percentage modulation remains almost constant.

If we modulate our transmitter with speech, then most of the energy is in the lower frequencies. From articulation versus cut-off frequency charts (for a low pass filter) we know it is useless to transmit frequencies below 200 cycles/sec. and greater than 6.0 kc./sec. (for speech), therefore we must attenuate the low frequencies. To keep our radio frequency bandwidth down to about 7.0 Kc., we must have an upper frequency limit of about 3.5 Kc. for our modulator. This still gives us an articulation of about 80%. When we clip our waveform we produce harmonics, and to eliminate the high frequency harmonics we must have a low pass filter with a cut-off frequency of 3.5 Kc.

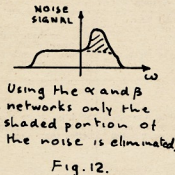
It has been found that about 8 db. of clipping increases the "talk power" considerably without decreasing the intelligibility and up to 24 db. of clipping can be used.

Thus we can see that by simple clipping we can modulate deeper, and so obtain added "talk power". This can be done for a.m. and d.s.b.s.c., but we find for s.s.b. that any waveform, which has a fast rise time, gives rise to infinite peak power. To overcome this, we must introduce a more complicated circuit so as to limit our peak power. This is a disadvantage for a s.s.b. system.

#### (d) Interference and Noise Rejection

Although under ideal conditions s.s.b. can give as good a signal-to-noise ratio as a d.s.b.s.c. signal, we find that by having an extra sideband present in the latter we can eliminate some noise. We can easily imagine our d.s.b.s.c. signal as two s.s.b. signals, i.e. we have a frequency diversity system. If we have noise or interference from an adjacent station in one sideband we could then receive the other sideband and so obtain noise or interference-free reception. In a synchronous receiver we find that signals in the I and Q channels (Fig. 6) due to our noise or interference (in one sideband) are 90° out of phase (Fig. 7), and so by introducing our alpha and beta networks to give a total phase shift of 90° we can cancel out the noise or interference from this one sideband. By switching we can select the sideband from which we reject the noise.

In practice, however, there is noise in both sidebands and we can eliminate only the asymmetrical portion of the noise (Fig. 12). The reason is that a narrow band of noise selected from white noise approximates an a.m. signal. Symmetrical noise therefore gives an output from the receiver similar to any a.m. signal instead of cancelling out as is the case for noise existing in one sideband only. For a very large background noise the receiver may not track, and so the phase loop will have to be disconnected and therefore the receiver must depend upon the stability of the local oscillator.



By keeping our two sidebands, therefore, we have the advantage of being able to reject interference and some noise from one sideband.

#### (e) Selective Fading

At first sight it would appear that s.s.b. will suffer less from selective fading than d.s.b.s.c., because it has a narrower frequency bandwidth. However, if we examine a d.s.b.s.c. signal, to obtain poor reception owing to fading, the two sidebands must be reduced in amplitude and/or the phase changed in such a way that they are in phase opposition. For this reason complete drop out is less likely to occur with d.s.b.s.c. If, however, the amplitude and phase of a d.s.b.s.c. signal do change, then the local oscillator in a synchronous receiver also changes, and in such a way as to attempt to compensate for the first change, thus improving things.

These remarks are borne out by theory and experiments carried out by John P. Costas in U.S.A., who found that the d.s.b.s.c. system was never worse than the s.s.b. system (over the same path).

#### (f) Economics

Previously we have seen that both d.s.b.s.c. and s.s.b. systems are far superior to an a.m. system. However, an a.m. system has the advantage that its circuitry is the simplest of the three systems, and therefore is the least expensive to construct. On the other hand, both a s.s.b. transmitter and receiver are complex, and therefore expensive and more difficult to operate. For example, in the transmitter we need at least one high power linear amplifier, and if wishing to modulate the transmitter with waveforms with fast rise times, we will need complicated circuitry to limit our peak power. To ensure good frequency stability, we

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can use either frequency synthesis, which is extremely complex, or transmit a suppressed carrier, which is usually generated in a separate circuit and thus means additional circuitry.

In between these two, we have a d.s.b.s.c. system. The transmitter is even simpler than an a.m. transmitter, but the receiver is as complex as that used for s.s.b.

There is another advantage which d.s.b.s.c. has over s.s.b. If an a.m. system is to be improved, it is much

simpler and cheaper to convert it to a d.s.b.s.c. system than to a s.s.b. system.

Hence we have shown that a d.s.b.s.c. system is at least as good as a s.s.b. system in all the cases that we have considered in this theory. In fact, when we modify the theory to include practical limitations, we find that a d.s.b.s.c. system may even be superior to a s.s.b. system.

A summary of these comparisons is given in Table 2.

Characteristics	System		
	A.m.	D.s.b.s.c.	S.s.b.
<b>Bandwidth</b>	Twice the highest audio frequency.	Same as for a.m.	Half the bandwidth (or more) of an a.m. system. Depends on the complexity of the system.
<b>S/N</b> (for equal average powers)	Poorest S/N is for a linear detector while for a product or square law detector it is 3 db. up on the linear detector. Signal power wasted by transmitting the carrier.	Signal to noise ratio better than a.m. signal to noise ratio.	Slightly worse than d.s.b.s.c., but much better than a.m.
<b>Clipping</b>	Can increase the "talk power" by simple clipping.	Same as for a.m.	Simple clipping cannot be employed because of r.f. peak power increase.
<b>Interference and Noise Reduction</b>	With a synchronous receiver you can reject noise or interference from one sideband.	Same as for a.m.	No interference rejection, but interference is reduced because of the narrower bandwidth.
<b>Selective Fading</b>	Causes distortion & a.m. subject to fading.	Distortion but less chance of drop out than s.s.b. signal.	Better than a.m., of the same order as d.s.b.s.c.
<b>Economics</b>	Cheapest system, as circuitry is simplest.	Medium cost as transmitter simple but receiver as complex as s.s.b. receiver.	Most expensive of the three systems.

Table 2.

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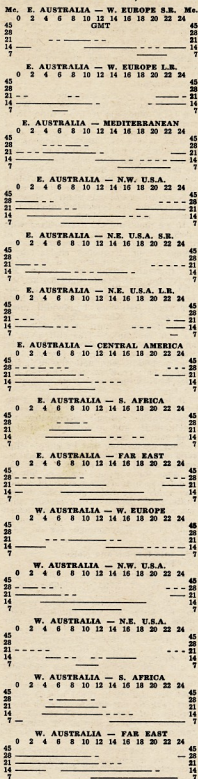


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## PREDICTION CHART, MAY '60





# THE HARD WAY

THESE had always been an urge to have a portable rig at VK5JG, so that when about ten years ago a couple of I.F.F. generators were acquired, plans began to take shape and after about two years the rig was completed.

The generators, rated at 18 volts input and 450 volts output, were found to give 250 to 300 volts output with an input of 12 volts, which was the voltage of the car battery, and with the inputs in parallel and the outputs in series, 250 volts were available for the receiver and the earlier stages of the transmitter, and 500 volts for the final.

The transmitter consisted of a v.f.o. with a 1625 final, screen modulated by a 12J5. The receiver was a simple superhet with an r.f. stage and was bandswitched to Amateur bands only.

The outfit was first tried on the Field Day of 1952 and operated successfully for a short period. The car battery at that time was nearing the end of its life and a couple of 6 volt batteries were borrowed to run the rig.

Next year the rig was again successfully operated on the Field Day but again it was necessary to borrow batteries because late in 1952 a new car with a 6 volt system had been purchased.

Although the urge to operate portable on Field Days still persisted, the trouble in borrowing and transporting batteries discouraged further attempts. The purchase of a nickel-iron type battery which holds its charge and does not deteriorate if left unused was considered but not proceeded with because of the very high cost. The portable receiver was found to be more convenient than the main receiver at VK5JG and took over this function.

Round about 1955 a Burke hand generator from disposals was advertised and partly with the idea of operating portable without batteries and partly of curiosity, one was purchased. This generator came complete with a light collapsible bench to which the generator was attached. Sitting astride the bench the generator was driven by turning two handles, one for each hand.

The output was 10 volts 1.25 amps, and 400 volts 70 mA., and the voltage was rigidly controlled by a vibrator in the field circuit, the same method as used in car generators.

After considerable planning on how to use the 10v. for heaters and the 400v. for the receiver, it was discovered that by altering the tension on the vibrator reed with the screw provided, the generator could be set to give 6.3 volts low tension and at this setting 250 volts were obtainable from the high tension. At 6.3 volts it was assumed that 2 to 3 amps. could be available.

The generator was first tried on a small receiver to see whether it caused interference. It was found to be free of commutator hash but the vibrator caused a small amount of noise which could be avoided by turning the generator at just below the speed of voltage control cut-in. However the effort to turn the generator with about 25

watts input to the receiver was considerable and all ideas of using more than 250 volts for the transmitter were discarded. It was realised that it would be necessary to design a transmitter and receiver with economy of power (human power) as the first consideration. A rig was then constructed as follows:

Transmitter: 6AC7 crystal oscillator (Pierce), VT501 power amplifier (8v. input), EF36 and 7C5 plate modulator.

Receiver: A previously built portable receiver was modified to ECH35 converter, EF39 i.f. amplifier, EF36 bias detector, and 6J5 output into a loud-speaker. The transmitter was fitted into the space formerly occupied by the dry batteries.

The rig was first operated and tuned up on a.c. power and was then given a try on the generator. It was found possible on "Receive" to turn the generator with one hand while the other was used to tune the receiver, but on "Transmit" both hands were required for the 50 watts input to the transmitter plus the receiver heaters.

As Field Day of 1960 drew near, attempts were made to obtain an assistant to help in the operation but when winding the handles was mentioned nobody showed any interest and it was necessary to play a lone hand on the day. Eventually a site was selected between two trees at 11 a.m. and after some trouble with angled fishing lines, these were shot over the trees with a powerful catapult (shanghai), a folded dipole was pulled up, and operation commenced about midday.

When erecting the antenna the pencil brought for filling in the log was lost and the log had to be written on a large sheet of cardboard with a charcoal stick from a nearby burnt tree. This added to the difficulty of operation as in any case it was necessary to stop generating to make an entry in the log. Nevertheless, eleven contacts were made with signal reports averaging 8 in about 24 hours of intermittent operation. At the end of this time the arms were so weary that the station was closed down and packed up before the end of the Contest.

Altogether it was an interesting day and the following conclusions were drawn re hand generator operation:

One man operation is possible, but one man cannot supply 50 watts input continuously for more than 15 to 20 minutes.

Two men or preferably three would be required to maintain intermittent communication as in Field Day operation or emergency work for periods of over two hours.

There would obviously be no worries as regards batteries running down.

The total weight of the rig is less than that of the average 6v. storage battery, the heaviest part being the generator at 19 lbs., and two men could carry the complete rig a mile or more into country inaccessible to motor vehicles.

—J. A. Gazard, VK5JG.

## I.T.U.—Question in Senate

The following is an extract from Hansard of a question, re I.T.U., asked by Senator Hannon on 15th March, '60:

**Senator Hannon.**—I ask the Minister representing the Postmaster-General the following questions: Will the Minister at an early date lay on the table of the Senate the draft convention agreed at the recently completed International Telecommunications Union Conference at Geneva, together with any subscripts to the main document and the names of states appending them? Will he give an undertaking that the convention will not be ratified by the Executive without an opportunity being given to the Senate to debate it? Will he give an assurance that pending the discussion of the convention by the Senate, no departmental action will be taken by way of allocation of frequencies or the like, which would amount to breach of the undertaking given with respect to this matter by the Government and the department to members of all parties in May, 1959? Is it not a fact that Australia, as represented by the Postmaster-General's Department, was the only English-speaking country at the Geneva conference which failed to vote on the side of Britain and the United States of America in favour of a resolution designed to protect agreed amateur radio frequencies from unlawful use by international radio pirates? Is not a fact that in this vote Australia has had the dubious support of the Communist-bloc countries?

**Senator Sir Walter Cooper.**—I should like to say a word about the question which relates to the taking of departmental action. I cannot give an assurance that permission will be given for the documents to be distributed prior to their coming before the Parliament. I remember quite well the meeting about which the honorable senator spoke; it was held, I think, in May last year. I feel that the Postmaster-General would stand by what he said at that meeting. I ask the honorable senator to place the remaining questions on the notice-paper. — . . .

## HAMADS

The Publications Committee is pleased to announce that following their representations to the Victorian Council of the W.I.A., the P.M.G. Department has agreed to the use of Call Signs in connection with "Hamads". In all future issues of "A.R." advertisers need only show their Call Sign (if their address is correct in the Call Book), and if desired may also give their phone number.

The use of Amateur frequencies for the purpose of negotiating sales of equipment is not permitted by the P.M.G.

Hamads may only be used to advertise equipment which is the personal property of the advertiser, who is a member of the Wireless Institute of Australia.

We are very pleased that the P.M.G. have agreed to permit the use of Call Signs in Hamads and we take this opportunity to thank them for their co-operation.

★

Have you any surplus gear and need the circuit diagram? Saw a new Handbook in McGill's technical book section which gives a lot of details regarding equipment available in Australia. Ward copies are limited.

# OFFICIAL OPENING N.S.W. DIVISIONAL HEADQUARTERS

## WIRELESS INSTITUTE GOLDEN JUBILEE PARTY

LATE in 1959 the Council of the N.S.W. Division of the Wireless Institute of Australia was directed by a majority vote at a general meeting to acquire a metropolitan or suburban property which could be converted into a Headquarters for the Division. A sub-committee was formed and subsequent to the recommendations of this committee steps were taken to acquire the land and building thereon situated at 14 Atchison Street, Crow's Nest.

The property is located within three minutes' walk of St. Leonard's railway station and is served by other public transport on the nearby Pacific Highway.

The official opening was held on 12th March, 1960, which coincided (plus two days) with the Golden Jubilee of the Foundation Meeting of the Wireless Institute. This historic meeting was held in the Australia Hotel in Sydney on 10th March, 1910.

Guests of Honour at the Official Opening of the newly acquired premises were Wal Hannan (VK2AXH) and John Pike (VK2JP), both of whom had attended the inaugural meeting fifty years earlier. Other guests included many "old-timers" and several Past Presidents of the VK2 Division of the W.I.A.

In such a gathering of "old-timers" the "young squirts" listened with interest (and amazement) as the "old-timers" reminisced about their early experiments in radio (or wireless as it was then known). From the stories which were related about the early days, it was apparent that these pioneers of Amateur Radio were not always on good terms with the appropriate authorities. It was interesting to learn that the licence fee in those days was

£3! Perhaps a financial wizard may care to calculate how much that amount represents in present-day values!!

Joe Reed (VK2JR) delivered an interesting discourse on his experiments in the early days and related how experimenters "acquired" gear in various ways. Joe and one of his colleagues had an extremely cunning scheme in operation to acquire "disposals" equipment—perhaps when Joe writes his memoirs he will record the details of the scheme. In concluding his talk, Joe stressed the need within our hobby for original research, the need to keep abreast of modern techniques and the need to lend helping hands to newcomers to the hobby.

Wal and John spoke of their experiments in the pioneer days. Mention was made of a receiver employing umpteen stages of r.f. amplification, a detector and another umpteen stages of transformer-coupled audio stages. The receiver was reputed to have "lighted up like a Christmas tree" and operation of the equipment was not unlike playing the Sydney Town Hall organ. Wal spoke briefly of his participation in the Mawson Expedition to the Antarctic and also told how the "arm-twisters" appointed him Secretary of the newly founded Wireless Institute.

Other speakers traced the history of the Institute up till the present. Two points stand out in history of Amateur Radio in this State. One is the matter

of Amateurs not always being in the best harmony and the other point is that of the progress which has been made in this State. (At the time of writing, the VK2 Division is a close-knit organisation with over 1,100 members!)

The President, Dave Duff (VK2EO) eventually restored some semblance of order in the gathering and accompanied by the flashing of lights and the clicking of cameras, Wal Hannan cut the birthday cake which had been baked and decorated by Brenda Whiting.

The partygoers then retired to the committee room where a minute's silence was observed in respect of John Moyle (VK2JU) who had passed on two days earlier. Dave then asked Joe Reed to dedicate a framed photographic copy of the newspaper report of the inaugural meeting which had appeared in the "Daily Telegraph" during May of 1910. In dedicating this copy of the report, Joe spoke whimsically of the "old-timers" wheeling their bath-chairs to Crow's Nest and talking about old times. Fortunately, according to Joe, the bath-chair era is not imminent and like most other Amateurs he lived from "one disposals sale to another" with plenty of time on the air between times.

In closing the function the President, Dave Duff, paid thanks to those who had attended and to those who had tendered apologies. He also thanked the ladies who had looked after the preparation and serving of afternoon tea. These included Mesdames Duff, Beard, Whiting, and Marion Whiting. Thanks were also given to Brenda Whiting for her preparation of the birthday cake.

## I.T.U.—Extraordinary Meeting of W.I.A. Federal Council

For general information we publish the following:

If ever there was an urgent reason for the Federal Council to meet together it is Easter 1960!

The Geneva Conference of the International Telecommunications Union has concluded, and as far as the Amateur Service in Region III, is concerned it has received a raw deal. There is so much "feeling" about the result that there is only one thing to do and do urgently—hold an Extraordinary Meeting of the Federal Council. This is a Convention. There will be only one item on the Agenda—"To discuss the final Minutes of the Geneva Conference and plan the policy to be adopted by the Wireless Institute of Australia for the future."

Matters relating to the Geneva curtailment of frequency allocations in the Amateur Service in Region III, have already been spoken about in Canberra. Other Amateurs have been taking what they consider to be the right initiative in supporting the proposition that these matters should be handled politically. The New South Wales Division is calling on its members to put the matter before their local Government members.

Much of the information being circulated is far from correct and may be the cause of embarrassing the W.I.A. and the Australian Amateur Service to the point where the harm done can be far in excess of any good. It is, there-

fore, high time that the Federal Council took control of the problem and this can only be done by an Extraordinary Meeting. It's entirely up to your Division, but if you take the advice of this Executive, you will send your Delegate without any more ado.

It will be necessary for a unanimous vote to convene this Extraordinary Meeting. If one Division dissents, the meeting will not be held. As the ex-officio office of the Federal Council, we, Federal Executive, strongly suggest, that this should not happen. It is up to you as an important link in the Divisional set-up of the Wireless Institute of Australia to see that it doesn't and that the Federal Council has this opportunity of discussing a subject which is of such importance that it may well mean the very future existence of Amateur Radio in this country.

The Australian Amateur Service has never faced such a problem before and it is of the utmost importance that the Wireless Institute of Australia takes over proper authorised control of the situation before it is too late. The Federal Council, as the properly constituted authority, must do that—and it must do it now!

All Divisions have indicated their willingness to send a delegate to the extraordinary meeting of the Federal Council of the Wireless Institute of Australia.

## OBITUARY

C. T. (CEC.) HORNE, VK2AIK

Cec. passed away early in the month of April. He had served as an officer-bearer in early years in the N.S.W. Division of the Wireless Institute of Australia.

S. (SYD) SMITH, VK2APS

Syd. had been an Amateur for many years, and was well known on 40 metres. He led 2 metre activity in the Tamworth area and was a keen supporter of W.I.C.E.N. since its inception. Syd. passed away on Tuesday, 5th April, 1960, and is survived by his wife and family.

HORRIE E. (DICK) DICKASON, VK3RR

Dick died from a heart attack on 20th March, 1960. He was for some years living at Armadale, Vic., where he conducted a Radio Sales and Repair business. He was very active on the 30 Mc. band and although interested in both h.f. and v.h.f. bands did a considerable amount of operating on this band.

Dick moved to Horsham, Vic., and spent a few years in a radio business and still operated to a lesser extent from that location on both h.f. and v.h.f. bands.

On his return from Horsham he was living at McCrae, where he had not been well for some months, but was going to resume work when he suffered the attack from which he died. Dick leaves a wife and five children.

The sympathy of members of the W.I.A. is extended to the families of the above Amateurs.

# 1960 National Field Day Contest Results

## FEEDBACK

THE Federal Contest Committee has much pleasure in presenting the results of the 1960 National Field Day Contest which surely must be classed as the most successful field day contest conducted in Australia to date. There were 78 entries altogether in the five sections and competition in some sections was very keen. The winners of the various awards are to be congratulated on their fine results which in many cases were achieved under very adverse weather conditions.

As was expected, most interest was shown in the phone section, but it is pleasing to see the support given by listeners in the receiving section and the participation of several Z call licensees. Comments offered by the participants indicate that this year's rules met with their approval generally. Certain it is that the contest offered the utmost in flexibility in that there was something for everybody to contest, either as an individual or as a team, and either at home or in the field. The hours of operation also seem to have suited most contestants.

It is obvious, especially after reading VK3ADL's interesting article in the April issue of "Amateur Radio," that much fun was had by all, to say nothing of the valuable experience gained. The participation shown this year augurs well for a bigger and better contest next year.

### AWARDS

#### Section A—Portable Phone:

VK2ARZ—M. R. Riley	327	pts.
VK3APJ—P. J. Dettman	719	"
VK4OL—A. J. Hansen	147	"
VK5AQ—T. F. Robbins	164	"
VK7TT—T. Tonge	422	"

#### Section B—Portable C.W.:

VK2ARZ—M. R. Riley	41	pts.
VK3AKN—D. G. Bauch	112	"
VK4ER—R. E. Lees	75	"
VK5XK—A. J. Hewitt	208	"
VK7KA—K. E. Millin	197	"

#### Section C—Multiple Operator:

VK3OM—R. Fisher	942	pts.
VK5DY—C. J. Tatum	995	"
VK7JB—J. Batchler	485	"

#### Section D—Fixed Stations:

VK2YN—J. Watt-Bright	510	pts.
VK3AIT—G. C. Traill	405	"
VK4CI—C. E. Cogzell	90	"
VK5OR—B. Bussenschutt	45	"
VK7SM—S. G. Moore	565	"

#### Section E—Receiving:

WIA-L2159—R. Thomson	315	pts.
BERS-195—E. Trebilcock	530	"
VK4—C. H. Thorpe	255	"
WIA-L5031—C. Hutchesson	770	"
WIA-L7004—R. E. Rogers	610	"

### LOGS

#### Section A

VK2ARZ	327	VK4OL	147
2AAH	240	4UX	111
VK3APJ	719	4HZ	103
3ADW	550	4BR	81
3PZ	335	VK5AQ	164
3AUC	273	5AV	142
3HE	258	5JG	91
3WM	191	5ZBZ	72
3YA	155	VK7TT	422
3YQ	153	7LJ	208
3JO	114		
3AKN	103		
3OH	80		
3AJJ	73		

#### Check Logs:

VK3EM	
VK7KA	

#### Section B

VK2ARZ	41	VK5XK	208
VK3AKN	112	VK7KA	197
VK4ER	75	7LJ	193
4OL	38	7CH	171

#### Section C

VK3OM	942	VK3WJ	497
3ML	690	VK5DY	995
3APC	668	VK7JB	485

#### Section D

VK2YN	510	VK3YQ	30
2ASZ	250	VK4CI	90
VK3AIT	405	VK5OR	45
3KC	385	5ZBL	50
3AKN	320	VK7SM	565
3AKZ	280	7KS	370
3PH	205	7MX	125
3ATP	180	7RY	90
3PP	175	7BJ	50
3QV	165		

#### Section E

R. Thompson, WIA-L2159	315
D. W. Shepherd, WIA-L2033	255
B. Carroll, WIA-L2074	125
E. Trebilcock, BERS-195	530
J. Jobson	360
I. Thomas, WIA-L3065	345
R. Loutit, WIA-L3064	300
D. Grantley, BERS-1002	290
C. H. Thorpe	255
C. Hutchesson, WIA-L5031	770
W. Clayson, WIA-L5015	465
Miss O. Martin	355
R. E. Rogers, WIA-L7004	610
R. A. Geesve, WIA-7001	515
D. F. Ford	110

#### Ineligible:

B. Eastwood, RA2675	
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Today, from every source, we hear comments regarding the shortcomings of various organisations. These comments are, in the main, due to the fact that all concerned are not being kept fully informed of the organisations' activities. This lack of communications is becoming a major world problem, so you are not alone when you think "I am not being told what is going on."

It is ironical that Radio Amateurs, skilled in the art of communications, are apparently lacking adequate lines of communication, as today we do not read overmuch of our fellow Amateurs' activities in the pages of "A.R." You may consider "A.R." is dull and lacks brilliance, but remember it is only a mirror reflecting what it receives.

The pages of "A.R." have, and always will be, open for fair comments. So why not make your hobby more active by commenting upon what you desire in the pages of "A.R." If practicable your ideas will be adopted, if impracticable you will be advised why the idea was not proceeded with.

A hobby is run by people who have aims, achievements, failures and feelings. Let us make "A.R." reflect the true team spirit of Amateur Radio. Let us get things moving, have something done, rid ourselves of the idea "the other man will do it."

★

Most intrigued by the suggestion (April "A.R.") that the "Call Book" has a classified section.

★

Have been trying to imagine the effect of a Pansy covered page.

★

To whom it concerns. A bull IS a strong active animal capable of going on for effort and effort and effort.

★

Nice to hear on the air. Offer from one Amateur to another not so fortunate one to build him some equipment—and at no charge. Amateur Radio is a friendly hobby.

★

Black mark to the character who heterodyned the VK7 Broadcast. Suggest OM that if you feed your oscillator on raw a.c. you will do a far more effective job. If you care to read the literature you will discover there is a lot of technique to be learnt before jamming is effective.

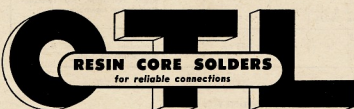
★

Congratulations to the 14 Mc. high-speed v.f.o. driver. Man, you sure can drive. Suggest you get your brakes relined, as you pulled up several kilocycles outside of the band edge.

73,

CASEY.

## CHOOSE THE BEST—IT COSTS NO MORE



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(LOW VOLTAGE)

## MINIATURE SOLDERING INSTRUMENT

*A must  
for  
Transistors*

(actual size)



Australian Distributors:

### PROTECT YOUR TRANSISTORS WITH ORYX

There is a danger of damage when soldering to transistor leads, due to A.C. leakage currents. The use of a low-voltage transformer supply, with earthed secondary is therefore recommended. Take care also that too much heat is not applied to flying leads. The ORYX iron, and a heat-sink such as heavy pliers gripping the lead between the contact point and the transistor, will ensure protection.

- ▶ Fast heating element, ready for operation in less than one minute.
- Exclusive design features resulting in universal acceptance of ORYX as the standard miniature soldering instrument.
- The ORYX long life element will outlast several bits which are of tight push-on fit.

Bit Dia.:	Volts	Watts	Nett Weight	Length	Recommended Use
Model 6 1/16" (Fixed)	6	6	0.25 oz.	6"	Electrical measuring instrument fine assemblies, hairsprings, R.F. pick-up and speech coils, hearing aid sub-assemblies, etc.
Model 6a 3/32" (Push-on)	6	6	0.25 oz.	6"	As for Model 6 (for extremely delicate work only).
Model 9 5/32" (Push-on)	6, 12, 24-27½	8.3	0.25 oz.	6"	Hearing Aids, Radio and TV Sub-assemblies, Coils, Electronic Instruments, Model Construction, Electro-Medical, etc.
Model 12 3/16" (Push-on)	6, 12, 24-27½	12	0.5 oz.	6.25"	Radio, Television, and Telecommunications assemblies.
Model 18 3/16" (Push-on)	6	18	0.75 oz.	7½"	For heavier work, heat capacity equivalent to that of most 80 watt soldering irons.

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MSF3.58



# AMATEUR CALL SIGNS

MONTHS OF NOV., DEC., '59, JAN. '60

## NEW CALL SIGNS

VK— Australian Capital Territory  
1ME—E. J. Kerkin, Radio Station, "Harmon," Canberra.

2MG—Macquarie Radio Club, 57 Darling St., Dubbo.

2MV—G. A. Morris, 97 Hill St., Gosford.  
2MW—M. C. Durby, "Tahiti," Spring Ridge.  
2TM—T. E. Huntley, 8 Wallaby St., Woy Woy.  
2ZJ—E. J. Roberts, Kirkinton Private Hospital, Darrington Rd., Kings Cross.

2ADD—J. R. Devereux, moored vessel "Matoma," Rushcutters Bay.  
2AMN—A. G. Milton, "Tabor," Pinnacle Rd., Grenfell.

2ANN—D. W. Morris, Flat 2, Strone Ave., Wahroonga.  
2ATJ—N.S.W. Squadron, A.T.C. Radio Club, R.A.A.F. Bankstown.

2AU—A. C. Russell, 81a Napoleon St., Sans Souci.  
2AVP—H. A. Perkins, 30 Kihilla St., Fairfield Heights.

2AYL—S. G. Lloyd, 104 Main Rd., Kahlaba.  
2ZBN—R. J. Blackley, 867 New Canterbury Rd., Hurstville Park.

2ZDB—L. Lundum, 67 Gueudecourt Ave., Earlwood.  
2ZDK—D. King, 99 Avenue, Llandillo, via St. Marys.

2ZNM—N. Michie, 19 Corona Ave., Roseville.  
2ZPG—P. R. Gibson, 11 Buckingham Rd., Kilmog.

2ZRD—S. R. Dogger, 45 Ewart St., West Marwickville.  
2ZVB—H. Van-Bilsen, 118 Addison St., Goulburn.

2ZVL—K. Laws, 13 King St., Botany.  
Victoria  
3WB—A. A. Fryer, 16 Colenso Cres., Puckapunyal.

3WF—W. D. Wilson, "Bundoran South," Glenhompton.  
3YC—J. J. Wiseman, 9 Layfield St., South Melbourne.

3AAW—S. Yarrington, Gowrie Ave., Frankston.  
3ABQ—J. D. Blackwood (Dr.), Station Buxton Rd., Maryvale; Postal: 10 Mooltan St., Flemington.

3ACF—C. F. Fowler, 116 Anderson St., Yarraville.  
3AJL—J. P. Long, 103 Latrobe St., Warragul.

3AMI—D. Laws, 102 Darling Rd., East Malvern.  
3APQ—Puckapunyal Army Radio Club, H.Q. Area Command, Puckapunyal.

3ATT—A. E. B. Tobin, 19 Holmsmore Rd., Burwood.  
3AWX—S. Davies, 14 Avocet St., Doncaster East.

3AYF—J. E. Pink, 23 Deauville St., Beaumaris.  
3ZEV—A. R. Vinicombe, 50 Hillview Ave., Mt. Waverley.

3ZFN—J. M. Bradshaw, 31 Summerhill Rd., East Reservoir.  
3ZGJ—G. J. Champion, Spring Rd., Springvale.

3ZHB—W. G. Higgins, 49 Kensington Rd., South Yarra.  
3ZHK—R. Gillies, 3 Stud Rd., Dandenong.

3ZJP—G. F. Scott, 22 Eastview Cres., East Bentleigh.  
3ZJW—E. W. W. Wolsley, 30 Wolsley Cres., Blackburn.

3ZJD—P. W. Durston, 9 Dunbar Ave., Sunshine.  
3ZJM—J. R. Milway, 156 Belbrook St., East Newburgh.

3ZJS—D. A. Stewart, 2 Lansdowne St., East Melbourne.  
Queensland

4FN/T—F. Nolan, C.N. National Broadcasting Station 4RK, Gracemore.  
4HQ—W. H. Holland, Station: Old College Rd., Gatton; Postal: C/o E. T. McDermott (Gatton) Pty. Ltd., P.O. Box 76, Gatton.

4JS—J. W. Swan, C. Holman and Annie Sts., Kangaroo Point.  
4NB—V. E. Noble, Matthew Ter., Caboolture.

4RQ—H. C. Webb, 18 Wendell St., Norman Park.  
4UL—J. S. Innes, 23 Dublin St., Clayfield.

4ZCL—R. Burn, 46 Bell St., Biloela.  
4ZFL—R. Lynham, 48 Reuben St., Stafford.  
4ZGX—K. J. Benson, 47 Scarborough St., Southport.

South Australia  
5DG—J. E. S. Day, 457 Cross Rds., Plympton Park.  
5EA—E. V. Ford, 1 Donnington Rd., Elizabeth North.

5IA—A. R. Allwright, 118 Brougham Place, North Adelaide.  
5IP—P. L. Woodlands, 5 Clinton Ave., Myrtle Park.  
5KO—J. E. de Cure, 10 Portland Court, Fulham.

5NQ—J. McVale, 573 Main North Rd., Elizabeth North.

5OD—Open Door Radio Club, C/o Rev. R. C. Gurbert, Marchant Rd., Strathalbyn.  
5OV—D. R. Box, 17 Janet St., Maylands.

5PP—Port Pirie Amateur Radio Society, C/o 51 Alexander St., Port Pirie.  
5ZCU—A. W. Anderson, 272 Pallatton Rd., Netherby.

5ZDE—W. M. Crawford, Ferguson St., Kingston.  
5ZDS—D. R. Shinkfield, 17 Derwent Ave., Rostrevor.  
5ZFM—G. H. Herden, 386 Marion Rd., North Plympton.

Western Australia  
6FX—W. F. Fuller, 14 Norton St., South Perth.  
6KS/T—T. Storer, 21 Erie St., Como.

6ML—N. F. Mellows, 1 Elliot St., Geraldton.  
6PG—P. Gresser, 90 Forrest St., South Perth.  
6QW—C. W. Harwood, "Rosebank," Eighth Ave., Armadale.

6RM—R. V. Miles, Station: Troughton Island; Postal: P.O. Box 24, Fremantle.  
6RN—M. Rosenthal, 4 Tyrell St., Nedlands.

6RX—A. W. Clowes, 4 Nicholson Rd., Subiaco.  
6YL—A. Clowes (Mrs.), 4 Nicholson Rd., Subiaco.

6ZAI—A. J. McCarthy, 83 Napier St., Cottesloe.  
6ZCG—F. J. Lance, 72 Guildford Rd., Mt. Lawley.

Tasmania  
7IC—P. R. Crosthwaite, 75 Tranmere Rd., Howrah.  
7MS—D. M. Siowan, "Glenbrook," Bass Highway, St. Marys.

7ZAP—W. J. Henry, 1 Nutgrove Ave., Sandy Bay.  
7ZAQ—J. J. Emmett, 8 Haig St., Lenah Valley.

Territory of Papua and New Guinea  
8AN—A. D. Nutt, Rugli, via Mt. Hagen.  
Antarctica

8CX—B. H. Wall, Wilkes.  
8GC—O. R. Cresswell, Mawson.  
8GH—H. Geysen, Mawson.

8JC—J. J. Currie, Mawson.  
8KJ—W. K. Jones, Wilkes.  
8OF—O. J. Ferguson, Macquarie.  
8PM—M. T. K. Power, Davis.  
8SC—S. M. Campbell, Wilkes.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS  
VK— Australian Capital Territory  
1CM—C. W. Meach, 69 Jacka Cres., Campbell.

1YL—D. A. Robertson, 128 Schlick St., Yarralumla.  
1ATR—A. S. Robertson, 128 Schlick St., Yarralumla.

New South Wales  
2BJ—R. M. Harvey, 4 Lionel Ave., North Ryde.  
2CL—C. Lloyd, 36 Ryries Pde., Cremorne.

2GE—M. G. Watson, 296 Malton Rd., Epping.  
2GY—J. O. W. Olsson, C/o Royal Hotel, Orange.  
2MP—M. E. Pfeiffer, Lot 32, Braddon St., Blacktown.

2OU—A. N. Sinnbeck, Victoria St., Denilquin.  
2PF—F. A. Carruthers, 36 Neilson St., Lismore.  
2PS—G. P. Stephen, 62 Yanderra St., Condel Park.

2RD—R. Longworth, 15 Alkoome Ave., Forrestville.  
2SB—R. W. Chaplin, Charlton St., Nambucca Heads.

2UN—A. H. F. Nickols, E.C.P.D., Watsons Bay.  
2UP—C. E. Israel, 19 Moore St., Harbord.  
2VM—G. W. Morris, 15 Weeroona Ave., Narra-been North.

2WD—G. W. Dukes, 44 Avian Cres., Lane Cove.  
2AD—R. Hodgins, "Stirling," 38 Elizabeth St., Mayfield.

2AAH—F. P. Burfitt, 114 Links Ave., North Strathfield.  
2ABT—B. Ash, Dyers Crossing, via Wingham.

2ADB—A. C. Cheetham, Lot 142, The Esplanade, Sylvania.  
2AGW—E. E. Hay, 1635 Pittwater Rd., Mona Vale.

2AJU/T—F. G. Clissold, P.O. Box 230, Denilquin.  
2AKD—E. J. Paxton, 5 Lorne Ave., Killara.

2ALL—J. L. Leeds, 8 Belmont Pde., Mt. Colah.  
2AOG—M. T. Gabriel, 12 Kamela Rd., Bellevue Hill.

2AVP—H. A. Perkins, 30 Kihilla St., Fairfield Heights.  
2ZCP—P. Croker, 8 Kembla Ave., Chester Hill.

2ZED—B. J. Doland, 521 Saunders Ave., Albury.  
2ZMS—R. L. Norman, 99 Megalong St., Leura.  
2ZNR—D. Satchell, 61 Waralee St., Kingsgrove.

Victoria  
3CY—C. Yeoman, 34 Rosemary Rd., Beaumaris.  
3CC—C. Reed, 55 Featherlight Gr., Essendon.  
3QG—L. R. Williams, Lot 32, Medina St., Sydnal.

3SQ—A. C. Zander, 787 Doncaster Rd., Doncaster.  
3QU—C. H. Buckingham, 23 Marcus Ave., West Footscray.  
3ACP—C. C. Pratt, 18 Chestnut Rd., Doveton.

3AIN—J. Grant, Station: 34 Black St., Brighton; Postal: Flat 3, Aviation Rd., R.A.A.F. Base, Laverton.  
Territory of Papua and New Guinea

3AKF—K. J. Lloyd, Bank of N.S.W., High St., Northcote.

3AMP—T. M. Palmer, Station: Lake St., Eden-brook; Postal: P.O. Box 78, Edenbrook.  
3ANB—A. N. Bird, 12 Kettle St., Burwood.

3ANS—A. N. Sinnbeck, Station: 182 Buckley St., Footscray; Postal: Victoria St., Denilquin, N.S.W.

3ARV—R. G. Henderson, 132 The Boulevard, Thomastown.  
3AZT—D. E. Timms, Portable, 5 Spring St., Box Hill.

3ZAT—D. D. Tanner, Sale Rd., Maffra.  
3ZBR—J. F. Ryan, 32 Hoddle St., Sale.  
3ZBT—R. J. Thompson, 78 Edward St., Sand-ringham.

3ZFK—D. J. Goss, 328 Warrigall Rd., Burwood.  
3ZGC—W. R. Badrock, 2 Kalmia Ave., Mt. Waverley.

Queensland  
4YU—D. Dawson, Station: 17 Ready St., Mac-kay; Postal: C/o Broadcasting Station 4MK, Mackay.

4ZBJ—J. M. Burton, Station: 27 Mabel St., Atherton; Postal: C/o Radio Station 4AT, Yungaburra.

4ZEB—E. B. Birley, 33 Ellis St., Sth. Brisbane.  
4ZBP—T. F. Poole, Station: Tuttle St., Kinga-ro; Postal: C/o Austral. Geo. Pros-pectors, Box 880, P.O., Brisbane.

South Australia  
5GP—M. G. Farmer, 20 Stanley St., Plympton.  
5ZAC—K. J. Skewes, 5 Leslie Ave., Payneham.

5ZAL—A. L. West, 7 Lacelles Ave., Beaumont.  
5ZCY—L. C. Murray, 11 Holden St., Kensington.  
5ZDI—B. J. Burns, Felix House, Stirling.

Western Australia  
6EJ—E. J. R. Cowles, Hammond St., Gabbin.  
6GM—G. A. Mowles, 43 Brian Ave., Mt. Pleasant.

6JS—J. J. Squires, Flat 2, 116 Broadway, Ned-lands.  
6KV—V. J. Kitney, 3 Sampson Rd., Kalamunda.

6WL—L. McGeeff, 15 Gibson St., Bunbury.  
6ZAA—W. J. Howse, 32 Regent Ave., Mt. Pleasant.  
6ZAS—S. J. Stewart, 5 Dover Rd., Scarborough.

Tasmania  
7JO—J. G. Oliver, 88 Kaoota Rd., Rose Bay.  
7JP—J. J. Durkin, 31 Lane St., Burnie.

7MZ—H. W. Hancock, Upper Nicholls St., Devonport.  
7PF—P. D. Frith, Station: Launceston Airport, Western Junction; Postal: C/o Free Mail Bag, Launceston Airport.

## CANCELLED CALL SIGNS

VK— New South Wales  
2CB—E. Berlage.  
2DC—A. J. Harper.

2EN—D. B. Knook.  
2DR—R. W. G. Chalmers.  
2SI—R. J. Scholtz.

2TK—R. J. Thomas.  
2AAY—W. S. Yarrington (now VK3AAY).  
2ATA—P. A. Tavares.

2AUJ—J. S. Innes (now VK4UI).  
2AYP—P. Gresser (now VK4PF).  
2ZDL—S. G. Lloyd (now VK3YLV).

2ZMD—M. C. Darby (now VK2IMW).  
Victoria  
3FW—W. A. Fulton (now VK6FXI).

3HT—H. W. Rogers.  
3TO—J. E. Rogers.  
3ARO—R. C. Fulford.

3ASH—J. L. C. Hart.  
3ZAK—R. K. Kelly.  
3ZAZ—W. M. D. Wilson (now VK3ZWB).

3ZBD—W. I. Dawson.  
3ZCE—R. A. Low.  
3ZED—E. E. Day.

3ZGX—K. J. Benson (now VK4ZGX).  
3ZHB—W. J. Henry (now VK4ZAP).  
3ZJP—G. F. Scott (now VK4JPF).

3ZJF—C. F. Fowler (now VK3ACF).  
Queensland  
4KF—K. V. Ford (now VK3SEJ).

4RF—F. J. Lubbach.  
South Australia  
5DS—D. R. Crosthwaite (now VK7IC).

5IC—P. R. Shinkfield (now VK7IC).  
5OD—Port Pirie Amateur Radio Society (now VK5PP).  
5ZAR—B. W. Hercus.

5ZBP—C. C. Poole.  
5ZCX—B. H. Wall (now VK6CXI).  
5ZDP—P. I. Woodlands (now VK5HP).

Western Australia  
6AB—A. B. Ward.  
6JR—J. R. Wood.  
6JT—J. K. Tywocross.

6SK—A. A. Skinner.  
Territory of Papua and New Guinea  
9AT/T—E. J. Roberts (now VK2ZJ).  
9KF—K. F. Pulling.  
9ZAN—A. D. Nutt (now VK9AN).  
Antarctica  
0CC—C. J. Cooke.

## CORRESPONDENCE

Any opinion expressed under this heading is the individual opinion of the writer and does not necessarily coincide with that of the publishers.

As one who served on the Federal Executive in pre-war days, I can fully appreciate the feelings of frustration of each and every member of the Executive in such matters. Nevertheless the Executive, constitutionally, takes its direction from the Federal Council and I do not believe that the Editorial columns of the R. N. are intended to provide a medium through which the Executive may openly vent its hostility to a decision of its governing body, to question the validity of a vote and indeed, to single out the action of one Division in particular.

**Federal Executive's Reply**  
The Federal Executive agrees entirely with

The Federal Executive agrees entirely with Mr. Meyer's comments. In fact it has been the policy of the Executive over the past many years to avoid insofar as possible the use of a "straw" man which criticizes our own Institute, its members or Amateurs generally. However, when so much honorary time is, and has been, spent in trying to enliven the Division by the use of such a "straw" man, the functions of the Federal Council to find that ultimately it either fails on deaf ears or fails to reach the ears of the members at all, then the Executive might easily be excused for occasionally breaking its own policy in this regard.

It is the members' responsibility to see that the Federal Council of this Institute places before them the matters of real importance. Can Mr. Meyer suggest any other way by which members can have their problems constitutionally "aired" other than by bringing such matters before the members by other means when warranted.

It is heaping to know that an Amateur of the calibre of Mr. Meyer has read the Editorial and has seen fit to comment on it from his point of view. Constructive criticism never hurt anyone. Let us all take such interest in Institute affairs that Editorials of this nature are unwarranted.

Editor "A.R.," Dear Sir,  
I showed J. G. Reed's letter ("Amateur Radio", 28, No. 4, p.23) to a psychiatrist colleague who noted that the patient was at High School during the years 1909-13, calculated the probable date of birth, and made his diagnosis

G. Reed is, no doubt, sufficiently familiar with the mathematical theory of probability to calculate the chances for the non-occurrence of a Doctorate amongst these six. It was, in fact, more than a fair bet that he would have been correct in his assumption that there were none.

The use of the titles "Professor" and "Doctor" is an interesting subject in its own right. In the United States of America all medical graduates are Doctors of Medicine. An Australian Professor (academic rating—not self-styled) visiting the United States is surprised to find that his title is a very low rating with his American colleague. The point about the "Professors" sell quack medicines at country fairs—in fact, they are what we would call confidence men. "Professor" Reed.

Now, the only time the doctors and the divines get together around the one patient is to write out his death certificate and bury him. This is a sad thought, J. G. Reed.

I do not wish to enter a controversy on behalf of the Reverends—their training in polemic should bring forth an incisive rejoinder to J. G. Reed's gratuitous peevishness; or, perhaps, they will forgive him for he knows not what he does. That is their affair.

As for your Pink Pages, J. G. Reed, it's a good dose of pink pills you need.

VK2—, 1st April, 1960. —M.D.  
[The author of this letter is known to the Publications Committee.—Editor.]

I cannot speak for the Church, whose Radio Amateur members are no doubt ready to answer that question, but on the basis of the Medical profession I would point out to VK2RZ that for over a hundred years it has been customary to accord the courtesy title Doctor to the holders of the degree of Bachelor of Medicine, less the actual wording of their qualifications. This is not only historical justification for this, but also some practical importance. The Russian Empire, the British Empire, the Commonwealth the ordinary qualification for medical registration is the Baccalaureate of a University, or the Membership or Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians; and, in the majority of foreign countries, however, the M.D. is the ordinary Medical degree, and is not a "higher" qualification as it is here. The fact that the M.D. is not a qualification of equality throughout the world, it is necessary to use a common designation, whether by legal right or by courtesy, that conveys everybody the same idea of qualification to practice medicine.

a "Reverend" with the same surname, and in an area devoid of house numbers the most effective way of ensuring correct delivery of mail is to use our respective professional designations; Christian names and initials being the only confusion that I can imagine. I would like me to use only the titles to which I have a legal right, either "Bachelor of Medicine and of Surgery" or "Surgeon Lieutenant Commander, R.A.N.," surely "Dr." is less ostentatious as well as being much more concise. The only opening I can see for the word "of" is, of course, it is often obligatory to have mail addressed by rank or rating.

The other suggestion made by VK2JR, that there should be a "Pink-page" section of the Call Book, is a good one. Knowledge of a fellow-Amateur's non-radio interests, his other hobbies and his occupation, may promote more sensible conversation than the inanities now heard on the phone bands; inclusion of Christian names, too, would save the time at present wasted in the exchange of "handles".

Finally, how does VK2JR detect the "professional tone" of the Reverend on c.w.; is there a distinctive Clerical "flavor"? —Jim Lloyd, VK3AST

Editor "A.R.," Dear Sir,  
I wish to draw your attention to the heading of an article in "A.R." August '50: "Balanced Impedance Matching for Aerial Coupling by J. G. Reed, VK2JR, M.I.E.Aust., Chartered Engineer". I believe that the courtesy extended to the author in quoting his profession is correct.

May I also draw your attention to another letter in "A.R.," April '80, by the same author deprecating the use of "Dr." and "Rev." to signify members of the medical and religious professions as being "phony and sanctimonious tags". I believe this to be highly discourteous to the people concerned and publication should not have been permitted.

I again wish to register my protest against the publication of letters under the heading of "Correspondence" that may be considered offensive to a section of the readers and cannot accept your previous explanation that this course indicates some sort of democratic policy.

—A. L. Kissick. VK3KB.

Editor "A.R.," Dear Sir,  
Why, oh why, did our respected and distinguished veteran, Joe Reed, VK2JR, have to mar his 800-word letter by the inclusion of a 400-word ungentlemanly diatribe about our most respected members of the W.I.A.—doctors and ministers of religion?

A minister's vocation is not a professional one; it is a calling. And the vocation of a doctor is not necessarily a professional one in the common sense. Most of the achievements in medical science have been the result of considerable self-sacrifice in life, health, and domestic life. And the majority of doctors who have discovered the wonderful cures and preventative for the terrible diseases of mankind are here to, have never qualified for a Doctorate. The title of Dr. has been accepted by the B.M.A. for those for who qualify for the B.M.D. degree, further, in the field of medicine or surgery are awarded after the doctor's name—M.D., B.S. M.R.C.P. M.R.C.S., and the name of the most famous University in the world, the University of Edinburgh for surgeons, and London for physicians.

The Pink Page section "would serve to weed out the 'drones' who are never heard on the air or attend Institute meetings." Oh dear Joe, you didn't really mean that, did you? Who would be the "drones" out of our Institute? We might have any member of the W.I.A. to say that inactive members are "drones"? The alleged "drones" I am sure have very good reasons for being off the air—business, domestic, change of residence, etc.—and there is no facility for a shack or space for a decent antenna, finance, unable to keep up with the progress of the art. His youthful enthusiasm might have been doused by some unkind re-

Only a few weeks ago I heard a veteran Amateur describe one "enthusiastic newcomer" transmission as like "a ringulated horn" (he was on s.b.s. thus violating the Amateur Code, No. 4. Be Gentlemanly; No. 4. Be Friendly). The young Amateur (stricken with a stroke at 15, both legs paralysed, both arms paraly paralysed) can't raise his hands upwards; as regards mobility, as helpless as a baby in nappies, respects, and sleeps in the iron lung at night. A kind word costs nothing—an unkind word might blast a life.

My comment on the Pink Page idea is that it is not practical, and is a violation of all the principles in the Amateur's Code as published and as carried out in practice by the majority of Amateurs all over the world.

Not practical because the "white" pages of the call-sign book, in fact, the call-book itself

isn't a call-sign book for members of the W.A.A. It is the copyright of the Postmaster-General, and the record of all those who have passed the necessary examination and given call signs. And has no class, race, or creed distinction. It is the only book to speak with a cultured voice; it can be with any kind of accent or tone, sanctimonious, Scotch, Welsh, Irish, or the accent I have cultivated, a Fomny accent.

Let us forget the Pink Page section, endeavour to get on the air as much as possible, get to know the records of all those who have an interest in any hobby he may have, an interest in his family, in the traditional friendly spirit for which the Amateur is famous all over the world. Above all, endeavour to keep abreast of the science and always willing to give that friendly, helpful advice to the young enthusiasts, which we received when we were switched on the transmitter for the first time.

—Ern Ashley, VK2ASE.  
("The Chinese Laundryman")

Editor "A.R." Dear Sir,  
I think most VK2 Radio Amateurs know me as a very interested listener and a regular user of the Call Sign Book. As such, I wonder if I may be allowed to voice my humble opinion in answer to Joe VK2KRI's letter regarding "Pink Pages" and the deletion of titles in the "Book".

Basically, the suggestion of listing hobbies, etc., I think is a good one, but what useful purpose would it serve? One would most certainly find some kindred spirit among those listed, but how could one ensure such a contact? That the "spirit" decides to give a CQ, or switch his receiver on, does the searcher call his head off for VK000 and talk to nobody? He might wait forever for that particular "spirit" to appear just at the right time.

Judging from many years of listening, it is mainly the same call signs I hear on 40 metres, and they have contacted each other so many times, that each knows the other's interests anyway. If hobbies were listed, why stop there? Why not list blind, legless, polio victim, etc., even photos? The "Pink Pages" would soon get out of hand.

A simpler way to overcome the problem of unknown names (which all Radio Amateurs live by) would be, I suggest, to print the name, instead of just initials, against the call sign. Bob VK2KIN has used this system for many years, with each new station, the name of the operator is entered in the Call Book. All he has to do is find the "Book" to check the name.

Regarding the deletion of titles, I say "Leave them there, please". I, for one, like to know I'm listening to a "Doctor" or a "Reverend" gentleman, even though the "Doctor" may be only a Bachelor of Medicine. At least I know he is a medical man and has given many years' study to that subject.

I think I can safely say that at least 75 per cent of the whole population of Australia do not know, nor care, that their favourite "Doctor" may not be entitled to that name. As long as he gives them the right medicine, and the right time, removes their appendix or gall bladder when necessary, he'll always be, as far as they are concerned, a Doctor.

If Joe would like to be listed as "Professor" Reed, that's up to me, because, I think, he is quite entitled to that distinction, as I have yet to hear (on the air or off), another person presume at such length on so many, and such widely varied subjects, ranging from the simplest (which even I can understand) to the most scientific.

—Daphne Meadows (Mrs. VK2KIN).

# John Murray Moyle AN APPRECIATION

This is the text of an "Appreciation" given by Graham Hall, VK2AGH, from his own station as part of the VK2W1 Broadcast to members on Sunday, 20th March, 1960.

It was my privilege to be present at the simple and touching ceremony held last Saturday to pay tribute to John. I sat there among his family and close friends in prayer and watched John pass through the portal from this world to the unknown beyond, a flood of realisation came of the tremendous life which the Great Architect had ordained should be taken from us. We, none of us know the reasons for these happenings, but believe me there is a reason which one day will be unfolded to all of us. John was probably one of the best technical journalists this country has ever known, his lucid thinking and enquiring mind led him along paths which few of us have ever travelled. His journalistic talents are forever engraved upon the technical pedestal of Australian literature. He did a magnificent job in building to its present-day stature the magazine we all know and we are in addition to his literary achievements, he was also a top grade engineer upon whom was bestowed Senior Membership of the Institution of Radio Engineers (Australia), an honour which is not given lightly, and we of the I.R.E. will miss the help and assistance which he extended to us over the years.

Another facet of a very full life was his complete devotion to music, as all of us who appreciate good music know. His Record Reviews were a feature to look forward to each month. He was a founding member of the Sydney Recorded Music Society and shared in the regular Sunday evening broadcasts "Serenade to Music".

We all know some of the details of the last 12 months when he represented us as an accredited member of the Australian Delegation at the I.T.U. where he fought our battles, where he set an example envied by all the world's Amateurs, where he battled against almost insuperable odds, where he was able to earn the support and respect of the entire Australian Delegation. Let us sit back and ponder, and remember the words of our Federal President in the papers, when describing the almost hostile reception he met in early discussions. That this hostility was broken down is, in a large measure, due to the tactful handling of the situation by John who not only had a full grasp of Amateur requirements but its place in the entire frequency spectrum, where the whole was clamouring for frequencies which are already near saturation.

It is an education to tune across the spectrum occasionally from 2.5 to 30 Mc.—there is hardly a spare kilocycle in which to fit another signal. Let each and everyone of us continue from where John left off, let us all make the whole of Amateur Radio a little and see the tremendous impetus it achieves in a very short time. Let me quote from the letter by Fred Walker, W2CXA, who was at Geneva for the I.T.U., and who says: "John's friendly discussions, clear explanations of the true meaning of Amateur Radio and the knowledge of the problems of the other services had a great deal to do with the outcome in my opinion of the Amateur Radio allocations negotiations at this Conference".

John Clarricotts, Editor of the R.S.G.B. Bulletin, has this to say of Geneva in general and John Moyle in particular: "Why was it necessary for the R.S.G.B., the A.R.R.L., the W.I.A. and the I.A.R.U. to spend large sums of money in sending representatives to Geneva? The simple answer is that if the Amateur Radio movement had not been fully represented at the Conference by experienced amateurs, many of the privileges we now enjoy would have been lost for ever."

Whilst discussing the 14 Mc. band and the proposed Australian reductions of 100 Kc., of John he says: "The fact that the knowledge withdrawn during the Conference was due in no small measure to the work done behind the scenes by the W.I.A. representative attached to the Australian Delegation."

Let us learn from the experience John gained at Geneva and so capably committed to paper at a time to himself few of us will ever know.

It was only his indomitable spirit which carried him on until the job was finished. Let us heed John's words on organisation at International level. More important, let us note what John has said: "We fell down because our preliminary work over the years was not good enough." Does this not show the necessity to submerge our State differences to evolve a Federal set-up which will strengthen Amateur Radio in general and the W.I.A. in particular?

Again let me urge you to read and re-read John's report of the I.T.U.—two paragraphs which are indelibly etched on my mind. Firstly "All our excellent and often elaborate Divisional set-ups will be of little use if we have not the time to use them, and secondly, the key to the whole report: "I believe that every Amateur who takes his licence to the wall must shoulder the inescapable responsibility to his fellow Amateurs and to the Amateurs of the future. If he fails them they must suffer and may even cease to be".

I am sure that each and everyone of us join the President in extending to Mrs. Moyle and her daughters our deepest sympathy for the loss of a loving husband and a devoted father.

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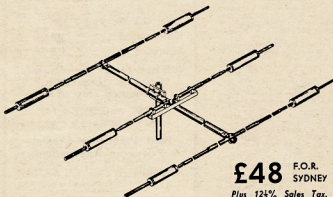
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Amateur Radio, May, 1960

# S.W.I.

**Maurice Cox, W1A-13055**  
Flat 1, 37 Boyd Crescent,  
Olympic Village, Heidelberg,  
N.23, Victoria.

Hi chaps, it's that man again with the news of the s.w.i.'s in Australia. Not many letters this month, only the usual from VK7 and from VK6. I received letters from VK7 and from VK6. Had two enquiries from VE and a GM s.w.i. re awards. These two letters were answered by Don Granthey. Don Mac Hillard writes me at least once a week with his doings and ideas, some of which will be discussed at future meetings.

Thanks to the VK3 Council, approval has now been given for us to hold two meetings a month. The first of these will be held on April 15 and will take the form of a construction night. The general meetings will be held on the last Friday of each month.

Now for a few letters. Firstly from Tom Hayward (L207) who is still having trouble with his rx and has it back with the agents. Sure hope it comes back OK Tom. He has received a copy of a 400 page catalogue from his spy in W. land with a book.

Mac Hillard (L3074), who went to Albury a couple of weeks ago, states he met Don Granthey and VK2RS. He wanted me to go with him but unfortunately I couldn't make it as I am on holidays at the moment and had my parents over from Adelaide. Will go next time, that's for sure. Anyhow, Mac had a good time at all accounts. He mainly went to collect his new v.h.f. rx. I am now interested in getting rid of his old 50-144 Mc. converter, which is crystal controlled and has a 48 Mc. It also has a 100 Mc. and a 100 Mc. N.F.D., if enough are interested, we could get some portable gear going and make a day of it. He also has a 100 Mc. and a 100 Mc. in mind. (I'll remember it Mac). His receiver which tunes from 25 to 100 Mc. in five bands gives him an interesting time tuning around with it. He also has a 100 Mc. up there? It's bad enough on 50 Mc., no DX at all, get down on 10, 15 and 20 and get amongst it. Mac is also portable.

I might make mention here to all you s.w.i.'s who are interested in Contents that in February of this year we ran a Log Africa Contest for all VK, organized by the VK2 Group. The rules appeared in Feb. '73. I received only three entries, all from VK3. Eric Treblecock, Ian Thomas and myself. Eric won the Contest with 45 points, myself second with 28 points, and Ian Thomas with 12 points.

I would like to mention here some comments made by Eric BERS102. Here is what Eric said. Africa entry. As you already know, I am most unhappy with the haphazard way in which the rules were worked out. What VKCC entry solely for the sake of being in it, I heard other Africans calling CQ and calling stations (without QSO). Eric's best news was that he had received the January exam. I believe on Chatham Is. This is his 249th country confirmed. Congrats, Eric.

Now from my Assit Sec, Ian Thomas, who has received the VK2 and VK3 Log Africa, KEMQL/AM and WSCST/KF6. He is onto another enthusiastic s.w.i. in his area. Hope you bag him Ian. Congrats on obtaining your amateur status at the January exam. I believe he will be going on 2 mx and then later to 6. Ian will also keep an interest in the VK3 Group.

We have letters here from Graeme Mann, of Scotch College. He and several other boys are interested in forming a group at the College. I have written to them and told them that I will get them the usual log book and would like to see you along at our meetings.

Welcome to Des Smith, another newcomer to the page and to the Group.

My new receiver is going like a house on fire and from 27/2/60 to 27/3/60 I have logged 315 QSOs on 10, 15 and 20 mx, but also only 100 on 30 and 40. I believe this station is a RBKSA. I believe this station is a Russian Novice in the Ukraine. Anyway, the new rx is f.b. and walks all over the old one, and believe me, detection makes all the difference on s.s.b.

## INTERSTATE GROUPS

VK2-I have an apology to make to the VK2 Group. Tim sent me his notes for the March issue but they were too late and since then I have mislaid them. So I will take some notes from his letter and the Bulletin.

Tim is standing for the VK2 Council this year and will not be as active in the S.W.I. Group, but will act in an advisory capacity. Sorry to hear that Tim, but glad to know that you will still be around. These elections were to be held on 4/4/60.

At the March meeting they held a survey of the members. The questions asked were: Name, number, bands used, mode of reception, rx, converters, antenna systems, if QSL or report used, countries heard, and confirmation hours a week spent at the hobby. A good idea, and Tim will put results in next month. The survey meeting was held at the club rooms on Friday, 8th April. There was a good attendance and after the general business the elections took place. There was no trouble in filling positions. After the business concluded, the meeting spent an hour or so watching slides.

As the retiring Secretary I would like to thank everybody for their help last year and hope that the new committee will receive the same co-operation as we did. We are still intending to publish a letter from L3031: our own members, who will be further notified in the near future. 73, Tim Mills, VK2ZTM/WIA-1265.

New Committee: President, Phil Irvine, WIA-12158; Vice-Presidents: Barney Smyth, WIA-12001; and Allan Chatto, WIA-12185; Secretary, Gerry Adams, WIA-12184; Treasurer, Ron Smith, WIA-12003; QSL Manager, Barney Smyth; Publicity Officer, Reg Wood, WIA-12007; Liaison Officer, Barney Smyth; Room Rep., Joe Pollock, WIA-12156; Dural (VK2WI) Rep., Maurice Gascoine, WIA-12083; S.W.I. Advisers: Don Granthey, WIA-12022, and Tim Mills, WIA-12052.

VK4-Bill Davis is in hospital at the moment. Has had an operation and the s.w.i.'s all over VK4 wish him a speedy recovery.

VK4P-VK4P sent me a letter from L3031: "We will send a list of all other s.w.i.'s in the S.E. of S.A. with their number, name, age, and address. I am sure that you will not be in contact with the other members as yet this month so not much news. Have just received a No. 10 set here and have been trying to get it going. I have had a S.E. logged 83 call areas to date but have only received confirmation from VK, as only a limited number of stations have been logged. Dale L5028 has just completed a car radio and is very pleased with the results. A two-value preselector is being used here with two 6AC7s in the circuit. I am sure you will find the circuit if you are interested." Thanks, Dale. Will try and contact some of the s.w.i.'s in Adelaide and may be able to get a few new s.w.i.'s.

VK7 Group-The VK7 Group had quite a night for their March meeting. To start with the Secretary was late, 40 minutes to the exact, and he can truthfully blame the Hobart Bridge this time or at least a nasty accident at the centre of the bridge. Fortunately VK7KA was along so he let the gang in.

When I arrived there Len VK7LE had well and truly started his lecture on "Converters". He not only mentioned the 6AC7 converters but also threw in a lot about r.f. stage oscillators, finally winding up at about 10 p.m. Thanks Len for a most enlightening and interesting lecture.

We welcomed three visitors to this meeting and hope to see them along at our future meetings. Eight members were present and congratulations were extended to Fred, current in passing the theory and regs. at the last exam.

No. 10 and 20 mx opening up again: ZS's, GM's and HL's. Makes one's mouth water doesn't it. Well that is about all for now except to say that I have a bit of material for the mag from you Northern chaps. Maybe Maurice will be asking the Editor for another page in the mag, it will too if I keep getting plenty of correspondence.

## OVERSEAS AWARDS

Now for some interesting information from our friend Don Granthey, BERS1002:

This month we list the 100 OK Award, issued by the Central Radio Club, 65, Prater Street, Czechoslovakia, to whom all lists and cards should be sent. The requirement is 100 QSL cards of different OK stations, any combination of bands and modes. The award may be accepted. Cards must refer to reports later than 1st January, 1964, and the award, which is 1000 Czechoslovak koruna, is not transmitting stations only.

## DX NEWS

UAOKYA is in Zone 23, audible on 21 Mc. c.w. at about 10 a.m. E.S.T. UA8AA is in Zone 17. ZAIAL is most likely a pirate. LC0X QSL via Norwegian R.R.L. ZSTL: Box 8, Hlatfelli, Iceland. UA8AA is in Zone 23, audible on 21 Mc. c.w. at about 10 a.m. E.S.T. UA8AA is in Zone 17. ZAIAL is most likely a pirate. LC0X QSL via Norwegian R.R.L. ZSTL: Box 8, Hlatfelli, Iceland. UA8AA is in Zone 23, audible on 21 Mc. c.w. at about 10 a.m. E.S.T. UA8AA is in Zone 17. ZAIAL is most likely a pirate. LC0X QSL via Norwegian R.R.L. ZSTL: Box 8, Hlatfelli, Iceland.

Sideband Activity-It should be no trouble to earn your s.w.i. DXCC with this mode before long. The s.w.i. DXCC Award from "CQ" now has over 100 members, amongst whom we note VK3AHO. There is little doubt that s.w.i. is responsible for the increase in s.w.i. totals of late and with such countries as TI, PY, TG, VQ4, HB, VM, MP4B, KZ5, 434, UFE, KZ2, MP4T, MP4Q, HA8, PF, VK0, VQ6, UFE, GC, LU, VU2, 9K1, 882, there is a distinct possibility of many of us earning our DXCC with all modes.

A final word about QSL stations in Nepal. The Nepal DXCC station is not a hard working party, despite much talk to the contrary. There are only two stations working, and one of them is a pirate, who has a great old 100 Mc. set.

The recently published A.R.R.L. Country List shows VK7 as having separate country status. This is not correct.

## QSL COMMENTS

It is very gratifying to receive a card such as BERS1002, which, together with ZL3MF recently, not because of the nature of the card as much as the fine comments Dave makes about s.w.i. reports in general. It is most heartening to receive such a card of Dave from such a well known Amateur as Dave. He speaks very highly of the VK3 BERS1002 station, which, together with a standard s.w.i. card, was used by Don for his report. Very deplorable to note, however, the carelessness which is evident in some of the other reports. It is a pity that some have been received with a splash of airmail stickers and stamps, however there is rarely any dependence on them, making them useless for award purposes.

A word to those of you who belong to several radio clubs such as I.S.W.L., W.I.A., A.R.R.L., etc. If you are a member of one of these clubs, please make sure you use only one of your calls. The reason being that most societies have issued awards for only one call is shown on all cards. Thus, if you are a member of the I.S.W.L. for their DXCC, some of which you show as BERS1111 whilst others as WIA-12001, you will be sending in a card for new batch of cards to make up the number. This information recently appeared in "Monitor" and is well worth passing on, especially when some chaps query our motive in using BERS call signs.

How do some of you chaps find the G calls which it comes to replying to a card? BERS1002 has during the past three years sent 38 cards to the British Isles-for only one reply. I am sure the Russians are the most reliable at returning cards. I have heard of VKs, the latter with few exceptions are very obliging to s.w.i.'s.

## DX LADDER

	Heard	Confirm.	Zones
BERS102, Eric Treblecock	263	252	40
13002, Don Granthey	263	258	23
Rod de Balfour	158	106	36
L3055, Maurice Cox	172	26	28
L3074, Mac Hillard	157	50	18
L3015, Mike Ide	116	18	13
L3015, Mike Ide	85	27	18
L3072, Tom Hayward	72	8	8
L3006, Ian Woodman	4	1	1

## OVERSEAS SCHEDULES

I have on hand here the latest schedule from Radio Sweden. All times are in E.A.S.T. Time. All times are in E.A.S.T. Time.

2230-2300 to the Far East, 15240 and 9620 Kc.; 0045-0115, South Asia, 15240 and 9620 Kc.; 0215-0245, Middle East, 15240 and 11705 Kc.; 0245-0324, Africa, 15240 and 11705 Kc.; 0330-0700, Europe, 7210 Kc.; North America at 1145, 1315 and 2000 on 17840, 11819 and 9620 Kc. From Keith Rosvov, Warrnambool, 'Vic, the following: Kenya, 0440 B.B.C. News, 4683 and 4900 Kc.; Tanganyika, 0400, News English, 5050 Kc.; Radio Basuto, 0700-0715, English, 6030 Kc.; Radio Paris, 0700-0730, English, 6200 Kc. on 9415; Radio Ankara, 6700-0745, English, on 9415 and 15100 Kc.; National Civil Defence is 1000 Kc. close on 3395 Kc., 12 p.m. product on 9000 Kc.



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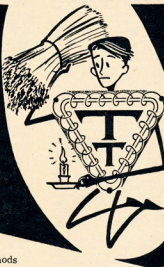
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# NOTES

## FEDERAL

### LEGA DOS AMADORES DE RADIO DE ANGOLA

This is the national society for Amateurs in Angola, having a membership of 148 members of which 36 are active.

Office-bearers: President, Jorge dos Santos Barbosa, CBRAO; Vice-President, Antonio Viegas de Azevedo, CRIBT; Secretary, Henrique Nunes da Costa, CRIBD; Treasurer, Bernardo de Jesus Ferreira, CBMA; Official address: Post Office Box 404, Luanda, Angola.

L.A.R.A. issues an operating award, Worked Portuguese Africa (I.D.A.P.) and maintains a society station. This society has applied for membership of the I.A.R.U.

## FEDERAL QSL BUREAU

K6BX, Cliff Evans, Box 385, Bonita, Calif., U.S.A. is Manager of a Call Book Bureau through which U.S. Hams learn names of overseas Hams who would appreciate QSL's (replaced) Call Book. It is a person-to-person friendship and goodwill programme to exemplify U.S. Ham's natural generosity and goodwill towards their overseas fellow Hams. Overseas and/or DX Hams who would like their names placed on K6BX's Call Book call list should write.

A recent QSL to hand from Ake Anderson, SM5AQV, carried a request that any VK Amateur interested in a QSL should write to Max QSO with SM5AQV should arrange a sked with Ake, either when QSO on another band, or by airmail to him at Forslagsgatan 42, Farsta, Sweden.

During the recent Hibiscus Festival, the Fijian Radio Club operated a tx from the Exhibition grounds and about 1500 people were present. VR2FRC was used and 58 contacts were made on the two days of operation. Confirmations have been sent to all stations worked. The Club has only recently recommenced activities and hopes to stage a larger effort at the next Festival.

All VK Hams can get great delight in contacting female-operated stations no matter where they may be located. One such prominent call sign is AY1YL, whose operator is the EYL of JA1CO. Her name is Rebecca Kuni Kan and she uses a 25 watt tx on 28, 7, and 3.5 Mc. e.w. most days. She QSLs all contacts and is very responsive. She especially seeks VK contacts and reports.

The para. in March "Amateur Radio" seeking a locum for the writer from August to January next did not evoke one single response and prompts the thought as to whether personal sacrifice to serve one's fellow men is really worth while. The take all and give as much as possible attitude is not limited to this hobby and unfortunately seems to be one of our national characteristics. However, before the faint stirrings of conscience prompts someone to boldly reach for a pen, I hasten to advise that an extremely knowledgeable and suitable "stand-in" spontaneously offered. He is being considered and has appeared in print. None other than Eric Treblecock, BERS195, of 304 Gillies St., Thornbury, Vic. Thanks, Eric. He and I are extremely grateful and happy that the job could not be in better hands.

The offer of 1989 issues of "CQ", complete, still stands. We take pleasure in making application gets them. Similar offers in past years have brought a deluge of applicants. Why none this time?

For the Far East Stationary Radio League, A.P.O. 964, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A., advise:-

"We have recently had a change to our awards programme and we desire to provide you with the new details and to announce endorsements to our awards. This information is given below. We regret that we have had to discontinue our Worked Kuni KA Districts (W.S.K.A.D.) Award as we no longer have stations active in the KA3, 4, 6 or 7 districts. We did not desire to discontinue the award by reducing the districts required for achievement."

Worked Five KA Stations (W.F.K.A.S.) is awarded a Far East Stationary Radio League (M). Address: Awards Manager, F.E.A.R.L.

(M), A.P.O. 964, San Francisco, Calif. Requirements: Contact with 5 KA stations (JA and WA QSLs are not acceptable). Application: Send QSLs or letter signed by officer of recognised club, notary public, or responsible public or military official that he has checked QSLs charged return points. QSLs submitted. Endorsement: For two-way s.s.b. and worked all stations on same band, either 10, 15 or 20 metres. Application and charge same as above.

Worked Twenty-Five KA Stations (W.T.F.K.A.S.) Requirements: Contact with 25 KA stations (JA and WA QSLs are not acceptable). Application and charge as above. Endorsement: For two-way s.s.b., worked all stations on same band, either 10, 15 or 20 metres and for each additional 25 stations worked. Application and charge same as above. Comment: No time, band, or mode of transmission limitation except for two-way s.s.b. and band endorsements.

A welcome re-appearance on the c.w. sections of the 7 and 14 Mc. bands is that of Squire "Snow" Campbell, VK3MR, from his country seat at Clyde, Vic. "Snow" was a real power in the land a decade or so back and in his own right was a "big name" bitten him deeply again." During his "R.I.P. Van Winkle" act, "Snow" acquired himself an AVL and now has a family of three youngsters to prove that he was not entirely idle during his absence from the air. Nice to hear you around again Mervyn and the Victorian Division all the stronger for it.

Cards handled during March totalled 4,500 and is the highest monthly tally for over three years.

—Ray Jones, VK3RJ, Manager.

## NEW SOUTH WALES

The month of March was highlighted in VK2 by several incidents—all of them, save one, being very happy occasions. Readers will be aware of the death of "Uncle" John, the late John Moyle (VK2JU). John was one of the leading Amateurs in this Division and his passing has dealt a severe blow to our hobby.

The happier occasions were the official opening of the VK2 Divisional Headquarters Building (covered in another part of the magazine) and the visit to Dural of GAYL and the formation of another country radio club.

The Annual General Meeting opened at Science House at 8.10 p.m. with the President, Dave 2EO in the chair. 23 members present. A visitor, G3IEB, was introduced to the meeting and following the reading and confirmation of the minutes, the President of the Hunter Branch, Lionel 2CS, was read by Dave. The President's and Auditors' reports for the VK2 Division were adopted on the motion of Bill 2YF, seconded by Graham 2AGH. In seconding the motion, Graham rose to congratulate the Honorary Auditor (2PM) on the excellent manner in which he had carried out his duties and in the presentation of the report. Jim was recommended to elected to the position of Honorary Auditor. George 2CB added tribute to those members who had assisted him at the VK2WI during the year. A vote of thanks to the retiring President, Bill 2YF, was moved by Jim 2PM, who spoke highly of the assiduous manner in which the councillors had carried out their many and varied tasks associated with the management of the Division.

The nominations for Council numbered only seven and since the VK2 Constitution calls for seven councillors, an election was not necessary. The new Council is: President, Ted Whitting (2ACD); Senior Councillor, Max Pfeiffer (2MP); Vice-President, Frank Hine (2QJ); George Rutter (2CB), Bill Lewis (2YB), Tim Mills (2ZTM) and Phil Pearson (2ZBR).

The monthly meeting of the Council was held at the Annual General Meeting and was opened by Dave 2EO at 9.0 p.m. One minute's silence was observed in respect of John Moyle, after which Dave spoke of the role John had played and his active participation in Institute affairs. Lengthy discussion took place regarding the results of the I.T.U. Conference and

it was decided that members of this Division should be urged to take positive action to preserve our current frequency allocations. Two lectures had been planned for the evening, but as the discussion re I.T.U. consumed the lion's share of the available time, apologies were tendered to the members of the I.T.U. Bob 2OA. The meeting closed at 10.30 p.m. with members adjourning for coffee.

On Sunday 27th March, we were pleased to welcome another overseas visitor, VK2WJ. On this occasion the visitor was Nell Corry (GAYL) who is not unknown to many of our older members. Nell spent the morning in the broadcast and expressed how thrilled she was at the opportunity to speak to our country. Nell also spoke highly of our Divisional station and members were asked to learn that the R.S.G.B. does not have a station such as VK2WJ. Before she left the microphone, Nell invited the Institute Amateurs visiting the U.K. to contact her (QTH is in any call book), so enabling her to repay the hospitality which had been showered upon her by Amateurs during her world tour. Later, during the call-backs, Dave 2DE arranged with Nell to show her the famous Tucker Box Dog at Gundagai. Nell and her husband, John, spent half an hour with Dave and his XYL as she passed through Gundagai en route to VK3. Another radio club has been formed in this Division. On 24th March, the Dural District and District Radio Club was formed with 25 members attending the inaugural meeting at Dural. The members of the club are studying the VK2 A.O.C.P. course under the supervision of Eric 2EVT and Royce Potter. The foundation members are very keen and membership extends over forty miles to Temora and Cowra. Officer-bearers included: President, Eric 2VT; Vice-President, Peter 2P; Secretary-Treasurer, Gordon Ricketts. The club's members have already been mentioned and Peter Page has been appointed Liaison Officer. Meetings will be held on the 1st and 3rd of each month. The first Wednesday of the month and classes will be conducted at 3 Margaret St., Young, on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month. Meetings are 7.30 p.m. and the premises for the meetings have been made available by Royce Potter. Congratulations are extended to this new club.

The new Council of the VK2 Division met on the night of 31st March at Crow's Nest and discussed the appointment of officer-bearers. Some of the officers have not yet been elected and VK2 members will be advised of the appointments in the Bulletin. Interstate readers will be interested to know that the following are: QSL Manager, 2QL; Publicity Officer, 2MP; Federal Traffic Manager, 2EO, and Secretary, 2ACD.

The notes this month have been compiled by 2ACD and 2MP and Ted wishes to thank all those who have assisted him by supplying information and material. He also wishes to compiling the VK2 notes for the next twelve issues of "A.R." and will welcome news from the country clubs. If you avoid letter writing like the plague, for one night on 10 metres.—2MP.

## HUNTER BRANCH

VKs 2AKX, 2AFA, 2ZL, 2XJ, 2ZNN, 2RJ, 2AYL, 2ZDF, 2FF, 2EO, 2CS, 2SF, 2ZAV, 2QB, 2PZ, 2OT, 2ALA, 2ZHR, 2HU, 2ZTM and associated members, including Max Pfeiffer, Richardson, Bailey, Hair, Harper, Ramana, Hammett, Layson, and Cowan were in attendance at the Annual Meeting of your Branch, Divisional Council, held at the Science House, Dural, on 27th March. The new Council was elected and gratulated the incoming committee who were elected unopposed. Unfortunately not being present, I am unable to give more details of the minutes, I am unable to give more details of what went on. Election of officers: President, Lionel 2CS; Vice-President, Varley 2SF; Secretary, Gordon 2Rutherford; Treasurer, Bill 2XT; Social Treasurer, Bob Bailey; Liaison Officer, 2ZDF and Zone Correspondent, 2ZBR. The President, reading his Annual Report, thanked his officers and members who gave him in carrying out his duties, also the trade for their support with our Annual Dinner and Bazaar. The day after the AGM continued throughout the year giving resumes of 2W1's broadcasts and I'm sure Lionel won't be disappointed in the use of the word "resumes" in describing 2AWX's most important role for the year—"Geneva Convention".

When the recommendations of the F.A.S.C. were posted, the Council of the Hunter Branch and Amateurs in a body raised their voices in vigorous and justifiable protest, this Branch was able, through 2AUX, to broadcast an appeal to the F.A.S.C. by the Hon. Sir 2AKB. This address, which was originated on 7146 Kc., was relayed by Ray 2HC and Hugo 2VC on 14th March by Max 2ZL and relayed by Max 2OT on 28 Mc. Coverage, confirmed

## SILENT KEY

It is with deep regret that we record the passing of—

VK2AIK—C. T. (Cec.) Horne.

VK2APS—S. (Syd) Dicks.

VK3RR—H. E. (Edith) Dickason.

by reports, was made from VK9 to VK7 and from VK6 to ZL, and remembering that the broadcast was arranged at three days' notice without recourse to P.M.G. landlines, the effectiveness of Amateur communication was demonstrated and is of no little significance in relation to national emergencies.

Throughout the year a varied programme was presented to members and the list presented below surely deserved better support from members. Day average attendance of 22 is surely not indicative of the interest in Amateur Radio in this district. March, June and October were fine nights, whilst in April the late John Moyle demonstrated Stereophonic Sound. Max 20T showed what you can do with Command receivers in May, the same night President Dave gave an address on I.T.U. In July and December, Leo 2AC lectured on Selectivity in receivers and "Cheap and Easy Sideband." Lionel 2CS was on his hobby-horse with s.s.s.c. t.c.s. September was Frank 2FX's turn on Television Receivers. Frank 2QL held interest with his information on Prediction Charts and also but not least, three locals—Stuart 2ZDF, Lionel 2CS and Varley 2SF—between them gave a varied discourse on this and that.

Whilst in Melbourne, I was fortunate to have several hours' yarn with your Federal President, Max Hull, and was given an insight of the trials and tribulations that confronts F.E., especially when the Secretary has no money available for the past eighteen months. Whilst sitting down in the Exhibition Building watching a mannequin parade in connection with the Moomba Festival I purchased an evening paper and it was then I read of the untimely passing on of our old friend, John Moyle. Expected, of course, but quite a blow. Did not visit any other Amateurs in Melbourne, but called and met for the first time an old friend of many, namely, Roy Parker, the Monitor of East Malvern.

In Sydney, I made the acquaintance of the three Goons—George 2AZE, Jack 2AAT and Ivan 2AIM. Wonder who pinched Bill Hall's car as the Urunga advert—the sketch of cat and occupant bear no resemblance to our Will—too much hair; anyway, the whip is centred-loaded. Was able to attend the Divisional Annual Meeting when only a little over fifty were present. Like our Branch, Council was elected unopposed, which in my mind is a sure sign of disinterestedness—no wonder we are losing our bands. Congratulations to the new President, Ted 2ACD, and his merry gang. Of course I sat behind Muriel 2AIA to keep her in order amongst all the men.

Sorry to hear that Frank 2FX broke his ankle in Albany; thanks to Amateur Radio, namely 2ASA via 2SF, Doug was able to visit him and cheer him up. From the disturbance on the ether, Bill 2XT is now sold on s.b. Varley 2SF no longer known as rough-note-rastus since he found out that the reason why his power was down was that an 888 gave up its ghost. Keith 2AXK, the Bolton Boy, is now putting out quite a respectable signal—even 2ZL can copy him. Ernie 2FP recently proved that ceramic sockets are no good for e.h.t. in t.v. Did you know that Varley 2SF spent hours in checking his rx only to find out that old Sol was having trouble with his spots? Wasn't it a thrill to hear Ron 2ASJ speaking so well the other Monday night; keep it up Ron and we will let you join the Goon Show.

Well chaps don't forget the next meeting at the Varsity on 13th May and also remember that the House of Hall is again open for all comers each fourth Wednesday of the month.

## VICTORIA

Had an enjoyable evening at the Annual General Meeting of the Division. The President read the annual report, highlights of which are quoted here:

"The membership at the end of the financial year was 699.

"During the year a considerable amount of work has been carried out on the two BC610 Transmitters in order to bring them up to modern standards of shielding, etc. It is hoped that they may soon be put into service as VK3WI for use on the Sunday morning broadcast to members. Our thanks go to Jack 2ALI, Peter 2AFJ, Ken 3AWU and Fred 3YS, who have put so much time into this project.

"On the v.h.f. side, Bob 3ZAN, John 3ZAI and Michael 3ZCZ have the matter in hand, ably assisted by the V.h.f. Group.

"This year for the first time the Western Zone were hosts for the Annual State Convention, the Tenth, which was held in Stawell. The guest of honour at the Convention Dinner



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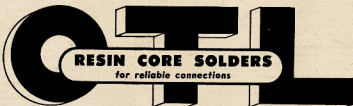
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was the Mayor of Stawell, C. Hallam. Our thanks go to Bill 3AKW and all the helpers in the Zone for the work they put into the preparation for the convention.

"In May '59, Amateur Radio was brought before the public eye when Bert 3BB operated from the Morwell High School during their Fair.

"After many years' service to the Institute, Jim 3NY has found it necessary to resign as Treasurer for the convention.

"We are giving Jim our heartfelt thanks for all the work he has put into the Institute in the past. Our new Treasurer is Keith 3YQ.

"Our thanks go to Noel 3ZO and Ivor 3XB for their most efficient operation of the Inward and Outward QSL Bureaux. Due to an increase in postal charges, it has been found necessary to increase the charge per card from 3d. to 1d., thus a sheet of 100 stickers will cost 8/4. Even at one penny per card, the W.I.A. QSL Bureau is a very cheap way of distributing cards.

"There was a renewed interest in W.I.C.E.N. activity in the latter half of the year, and as there is no Civil Defence Organisation in Victoria at present, it is felt that we must have a basic radio operation before we can make alternative approaches for recognition, to that end the S.W. Zone network has already been formed.

"I wish to thank the Councilors for all the help they have given to me throughout the year and also to bring to your notice the untiring efforts of the Institute's Honorary Secretary, Jay 3JL, and the Federal Councilor, Alan 3AEL.

"In concluding this report I would like to emphasize the importance of your continued whole-hearted support of the Institute as in these times the Amateurs of Australia must speak with a united voice. To that end I hope you will do your utmost to recruit new members."

No election ballot was necessary and the meeting proceeded to recommend office-bearers. 3ZBW was unanimously elected President with 3YX and 3AEL Vice-presidents and 3ZBW and Treasurer. 3ZEO and 3ZCZ were welcomed to the Council.

We owe our deepest sympathy to those brave souls who are now VK3 Council.

The ordinary meeting followed, and was far from dull. It was agreed that VK3 would send delegates to the 1960 Convention, the holding of Federal Council to discuss the I.T.U. Conference.

A one-minute silence was observed in memory of late John 3Moyle, Vice-President.

The action of the VK3 Council in proceeding with repairs to the Institute Rooms was endorsed. Regrettably these repairs could not be completed as they may be due to the earth tremor several "sleeps" back.

One brave soul adversely commented upon the VK3WI Broadcast's lack of news. This triggered off a chain reaction and a flush of words resulted. Enamored personages quickly commented and had quite quiet, but well directed shots at others present. Wise council was heard and soothing noises came from various corners. Many sounds of dissent and to much laughter, we gradually clarified matters. After the dust had subsided and the "volunteers" had been sent off the floor, and removed their straight-jackets, they said they would be only too glad to help. So scraps we now have a VK3 Sub-Editor and 3WI Script Writer and a 3WI News Editor.

After the close of the meeting all present then discussed the way things should be done, and "if I was doing it..." well you know how it went. Later we all went home after an enjoyable night. Hailout you coming to the next meeting? Oh well, back to the aythum. (They only let him out for the Annual Meeting.—Editor.)

**SOUTH WESTERN ZONE CONVENTION**

During Saturday afternoon visitors arriving in Ballarat were welcomed and directed to a sheet of interest. Around 5.30 p.m. all gathered in the Ballroom at Cook's Private Hotel, Sturt Street, for a ragchew before the dinner. Just after 7.45 p.m., the 53 present sat down to a most delicious meal which was quickly cleaned up in between mention of modulators, finals, etc.

On the 1st of the Dinner, the 41 Hams present settled down for the usual Zone meeting and the 12 XYLs huddled in one corner to produce some solid QRM. When the meeting was over the XYLs and 3ZBMs, 3ZAMH and Jan, his XYL, who were guests of honor for the evening, provided a very interesting lecture with color slides on their recent visit to the U.S.A. We were all thrown out at 12.30 p.m. by a very sleepy but tolerant hostess.

After such a late finish, Sunday's early start—8.30 a.m. at Lake Burrumbidgee—wasn't the starting event, an all-band scramble, was therefore deleted, and the prize for this event, a "150 watt c.w. transmitter," was awarded to Jim 3ZGG for his sterling effort in losing himself during the 80 m. tx hunt. Hope you found the prize "illuminating." Jim's hunt was won by 3ZEO but since Michael is not of the S.W. Zone, he was given a consolation prize and the prize was awarded to the members awarded to the runner-up, Dick 3ABK.

Jim 3ZGG made up for his bad start by winning the 2 m. fox hunt, after finding out from the other starters what to do, and was found the prize "illuminating." Jim's hunt was won by 3ZEO but since Michael is not of the S.W. Zone, he was given a consolation prize and the prize was awarded to the members awarded to the runner-up, Dick 3ABK.

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A picnic lunch was provided by the Ballarat 3ZBMs for those who required it and very nice it was too. The 2 m. tx hunt was won by Michael 3ZEO, a good effort to make both 3ZBMs and 3ZBMs surprised everyone by winning the all-band scramble held as the final event for the day. Ron, using 6, 2 and 1 m. gear, made eleven contacts, so the 1.1 boys will all be here.

Kevin 3AKR, won the best turned-out mobile event and Dick 3ABK won the "noise generator" for his entry. Hope the junior ops like it.

After a good and plentiful afternoon tea, gear was auctioned for funds and the prizes were given out. The 2 m. tx hunt was won by the blindfold hunts and are mentioned here as an inspiration for future events. A loud hailer in the capable hands of Bill 3AMH was followed by a crowd by about 100 people. The Hams, much to the amusement of XYLs, harmonics and another party nearby.

To keep the harmonics happy, a lucky dip, jolly snacks and books were provided (free). The XYLs drove nails and the 3ZBMs the Ballarat turned on its "usual" (?!) glorious sunshine for the day and each and everyone had a very good time. See you next Convention.—3ZBS

**MOORABBIN AND DISTRICT RADIO CLUB**

At our April meeting, Max 3ABO gave an informal talk on some very interesting projects which he has and is now doing. One which drew a lot of comment was a simple Capacity Bridge whereby small condensers of various values could be quickly identified by, firstly, adjusting the bridge to dip, and then simply reading off the capacity from the dial. Another project was a variable capacitor which was transistORIZED amplifier using easily constructed transformers and a minimum of parts.

The 80 m. tx hunt was won by Bob 3NZ; Arthur 3ABZ, also TransistORIZED, used a very cunning approach, though simple, in hiding the tx. He hid it in his shack! What a man!

The Barbeque in April was an unqualified success, it being a glorious night, weather wise, and those who attended enjoyed their steak, the coffee, and the good cheer and good fellowship. There should be more of it, hit!

Our fellow member, Morrie 3AMA, is still seriously ill. Heidelberg Hospital has been those of us who have visited him report that he is very bright and taking things very bravely. Our hearts go out to him.

In May a party of members will visit Diggers and Arvo. TransistORIZED, and it is to be a picnic event so should be enjoyed by all those who participate, as was the visit to 3AMA. The services of Wes 3ABK, who showed us about the shack, as well as DZ, something that we all appreciated to the full, and our thanks go to Wes for such an informative and interesting presentation.

Don't forget fellows that we meet at 17 Glee Cove, Black Rock, the third Friday in every month.

**QUEENSLAND**

**BRISBANE AND DISTRICT**

Well, I must say, the 1960 Annual Dinner was the best yet, in fact, it was the best in this present sunspot cycle. The Dinner was held at the new Anzac House at the smarter end of William Terrace; the room was wonderful, the food was superb (possibly 40%) the service was as good as our Christmas "Dinner" and every seat was paid for! Some of the best food I have ever had was served at the house down. Frank 42M made a "mystery box" which had four terminals on it plus a switch and the idea was to guess what it was. The answer was the "mystery box" was a switch and the idea was to guess what it was. Your scribe was the only one to venture a guess and Frank had me open it when the

gang finished their inspection. Before I tell you what it was, I'll tell you my guess; it appeared to have that characteristic change of resistance across two terminals which you normally get when you check an electrolytic but had the same effect when you reversed the leads of the multimeter. The other two terminals had a small resistance and the switch in one position and a short in the other. My guess was two electrolytics wired in parallel with a positive of one to the negative of the other and an alarm in parallel. Guess my face was red! It was a cake of soap with the leads forced into it, a resistor across the two terminals and a switch which was soaked in water. I'll keep my mouth shut in future!

At the April Council meeting the election of officers for Council took place and Stan 4SA took the job of Secretary and I know, after my four year tour of duty in that job, he will really do a wonderful job. Stan has formulated a card index system which will make it a foolproof job. Arthur 4AW gave up the job of Federal Councilor after more years at the job than I can remember and this position was taken over by Dick 4BZ. Dick 4BZ took over the Traffic job Arthur held. If he does as well in this job as he did with 4WI, we won't have any worries. His old job of Federal Councilor was taken over by Arthur 4BZ. I know 4WI is going to remain in efficient hands. Graham 4LW kept the Treasurer's job and Dick 4BZ kept the reliable Inward QSL. Bill 4JF, Ron 4JF, and 4JF, from the Outward Bureau and it was taken by Ron 4ZBZ whose QTH will be printed in "QTC". Ken 4VM, who has been a member of the Secretary, Fred 4VB, now has the position of Technical Librarian. This was the last position John 4FP held after so many years as the Treasurer and Secretary of the red est. Council has asked me to thank him, in this column, for wonderful work he has done for the Queensland Division. Thanks from all of us, Johnny.

You have probably heard by now that I was elected to the job of President in a very close ballot with Bruce and I wish to tell you that I am not a Dictator. My Dictator predecessors have set a very high standard in this position and I know it will be very hard to maintain, but I will try to be the best of my ability.

Council is now preparing for the Palm Beach Convention and we will give you details as they come to hand. Keep the Queen's Birthday in mind and free because we want a good attendance.

On the fringe area t.v.i., we are pleased to hear that a big conference will be held on the 19th of June at the Brisbane Convention Centre. Executive will clear up the whole business to the satisfaction of all. T.v. has its problems and everyone and it's very easy to pick a fight with Brisbane. Look for people with rectangular eyes and you know they indulge in hours of viewing every night.

I couldn't resist that one so while you are cursing me for it, I'll QRT for this month.—4FR.

**TOWNSVILLE**

It was with deep regret we heard over the W.I.A. News Bulletin on Sunday, 13th March, the passing of John 2JU, coming so close to the 1960 Annual Conference. We had looked forward to hearing his views at the 1960 Conference. His views would be sorely missed by the members of the Association.

A few of the boys discussing John's passing, over the hook-up, came up with the suggestion that F.E. be petitioned through the usual channels for a special levy of 2/- be imposed on all members each year till the I.T.U. Conference when we again send another delegate to represent us in Region III, as a tribute to the memory of John 2JU. Money collected to be invested till required.

A motion to that effect has been sent to 4WI, duly seconded, and to be discussed at the next meeting.

Wonder if those old boys get the kick out of just listening to ragchew and discussion on various subjects on the various bands. It is wonderful to just sit back and just listen; incidentally, it is knowledge in a variety of things in all countries. I listen quite a lot more than I operate.

Claude 4UX back again in the fold and promises to put his shoulder to the wheel again. He has a lot of eight doing the next exam. Best of luck boys. 4UX is a very good ham before leaving for the "Old Dart". Expects to be away two years. Bring back some of that good old Queensland ham. 4UX is still awaiting delivery of new rx. Then watch a score of DX rise sharply. His side-kick, Frank



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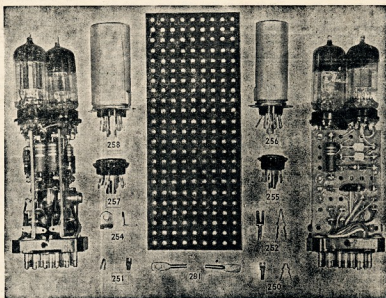
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## TASMANIA

We all extend our sympathy to Paul T7P following the death of his father late in March. Paul should soon have his new home completed at Lindarie, and soon after, of the same, he should be heard on the air. We will be pleased to hear you, Paul.

On 19th March, about a dozen of the southern members met to celebrate the 10th Annual General Meeting and Dinner. As one of those to make the trip, I feel sure I am writing for the others in saying that they thoroughly enjoyed the whole affair, and it was well conducted. For most of us, meeting members from the north and north-west for the first time was indeed a pleasure. Great shacks within reach, and the weather times invaded, and speaking personally, that 288 Mc. rig at the QTH of T7MX deserved much closer scrutiny. I was also impressed with the set-up at T7H. Max T7MX is to be congratulated on the way he conducted the Sunday morning broadcast for TWI.

As a result of the elections at the Annual General Meeting, and at Council subsequently, the principal officers for the year 1960-61 are: President T7AL, Vice-Presidents T7BJ and T7LE, Treasurer T7CF, and Secretary T7JW. T7CF has taken over the duties of broadcast officer and is continuing as QSL Manager. We also said goodbye to Peter, formerly T7H, at the Dinner. Peter, the author of the original P.M.G. Amateur Handbook, is moving to VK4 after a trip to Europe.

TOM has been in New Zealand for more than a month dealing with the problem of vehicular ferries.

At the April Divisional meeting our President presented the trophy from the P.M.G. Contest Committee Chairman the R.D. Trophy as a result of the 1959 Contest. Tom expressed the view that the trophy would remain with VK4 if an equal effort was produced at the contest this year; at the least, we issue a challenge to the other Divisions to come up and fight us to a draw.

At the same meeting, we were most fortunate to have Mr. Madgley, television engineer in the P.M.G. Department, lecture us on television Transistors. His infectious enthusiasm for his subject was well matched by his subject and ability to convey to the packed audience the views he had on the various methods of building a good most memorable lecture. We all thank him most heartily.

Fifty new members were elected at this meeting, and we welcome you to the Institute. May I remind all members that subscriptions have been due since 1st March. Please remember the payment of your dues, and that those who work in an honorary capacity will not have to chase you up for it.

Lee T7KC has settled down at Bellville after his removal to Hobart, and he will soon be heard on the air again. Terry T7J will soon be adding QRM to the bands from his Hobart QTH after moving from Huonville. We hope to see you along at the meetings, too. Terry T7BJ and T7YL were privileged to be visited by Neil G7YL during his very short visit to Hobart in early July last year. Neil took us to our April meeting. T3 Jan T7ZZ.

## NORTH WESTERN ZONE

Well here we are once again after a temporary absence in the form of no notes in the last issue "A.R."

In March the Annual Meeting and Dinner of the Division was held on the Coast at our usual meeting place in Ulverstone and I think everything went off fairly successfully, apart from little details we thought of afterwards, but we'll put them on file for perhaps a future occasion.

Lon T7LJ, ably assisted by Ken T7KA and "Snow" T7CH, kept the meeting moving without too many hitches and reports and what have you, and the Annual Meeting was speedily dealt with. The results of votes prior to the meeting were made known, which gave us Tom T7AL as our Divisional President for another two months. Congratulations to you, Tom, and we trust you will spend a happy year in the job.

The meeting was duly declared closed and nourishment in the form of a most fitting of such an historic occasion was in varied degrees partaken of by all present; thoroughly mixed, or interspersed with, much talk both "shop" and "non-shop". The usual toasts and replies were delicately handled by persons delegated to such duties and the eating part of the banquet proceeded to a satisfactory conclusion.

Television on a closed circuit was operating most of the evening and I think most beds

present saw themselves on t.v. for the first time, and those who will veto at the gathering using the t.v. flood lighting; haven't heard how they turned out. I don't know whether they were "Ham" photographers or not.

The QSO proceeded admirably throughout the evening with chaps moving round and yarning. As the hour got later, members of the net gradually sighed and pulled out and eventually the tube in the bath showed signs of loss of emission, so we pulled the big switch and wrote "fnish" in the log to a most enjoyable evening.

The following morning most southern visitors moved out, "running mobile" and proceeded to the QTH of Max T7MX from whence the usual Sunday morning broadcast and round-up was held.

The usual monthly general meeting was held in April and urgent and pressing business was discussed and dealt with.

At least two of our associate members had a shot at the A-C-P exam. In April, so join with me and wish them the best of luck. Max T7MX is beginning to pile up some DX using his new cubby van, apparently he will be working OK. The question of the month is—when will Terry T7T get his new rig finished?

## HAMADS

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all members a chance to meet the Trustees in person, instead of only knowing them as some sort of "face" who will veto any proposal without any hesitation. If I play my cards right I might be a trustee some day, in which case I would be able to veto any of my chances were to be a trustee, that in his experience of trustees I stood a good chance providing I would consent to be handicapped and not mind. Now that I have been elected, Keith SZY can be heard on 40 mx at early evening times and still keeps his VK3 sked.

John SMD is going to Gorm 5XU but they have a good scheme for avoiding QRM to each other. Keith goes off when he hears 5XU come on. It never fails, there has never been a time when I asked him to be a chairman for you, I bend the knee to you Keith, well almost bend the knee, the joints are aching these days.

Geoff Sawford, the son of Len SYF, is a member of the S.A. Moonwatch Group. I take a dim view of that Len, seems to show a lack of parental guidance. Must have a long talk with you when I see you again. Murray SBE is at present busy with the Marine Branch in connection with radio at the Lighthouses, sundry other houses, big and little. Have not heard him for some time, but it is understandable.

Joe T7P has been re-appointed as Divisional Traffic Manager since he returned from Alice Springs. His main complaint with the job is that it does not get enough traffic to handle and what about it. Doc SMD carried on the arduous job during his absence. Carl SSS is busy building a new TX. A little dickie-bird hasp and a little dickie-bird ear. What is the same one that he started to build when he first got his ticket. Tut, tut, and a couple of tottles watch those birds Carl, they have long tongues.

John SDJ is chalk-wielding down at Kings-ton these days and is active on 40 and 80 mx. Have you overheard that peanut signal of Arch 5XK of Lucindale, John? He tells me that he has a signal down there, but I sometimes wonder if he is staying down there. What about coming on 40 mx one Sunday Arch, it is quite a busy band these days. That will rock him Brian SZCX has arrived at Wilkes and the signal is now being heard. What about 1961. Noticed his engagement announced this week to Miss Gwendoline Donaldson, of Coburg. Very nice. I know he is a good fellow. I want to give him my well-known talk on "DX before Dishes".

Joe SJO has become a self-appointed publicity officer for the C.A.C. I am sure that one of those ignorant serfs who do not know what that means, allow me to enlighten you. A.M.R. is the name of the group, the Methodist Radio Amateurs and Clubs, which was founded in 1957 by its present secretary Rev. Arthur W. Shepherd (G3GPF). An exhibition was held in July last year when an Amateur Radio station operated with the call sign of GB3MC, and did a marvellous amount of work in publicising the good points of the hobby of Amateur Radio to all attending the exhibition, besides contacting many stations throughout the world. If this paragraph you much you are there, if you require further information, don't hesitate to contact or write to Joe, who will be only too pleased to give you much more information than you require. In case you feel despondent about not knowing what W.A.M.R.A.C. meant, you and me Brother, I am one of those ignorant serfs, but not as ignorant as the next man.

Well known old-timer Bobby Bruce (ex-SBJ) is taking things a bit easy these days after having had a warning from his ticker that he was over the top. After 33 years in Amateur Radio he is always interested in the doings of the gang, and will add his little bit of gossip at the drop of a hat. I am not absent from the net next month because of my annual holidays and fishing trip to Kangaroo Island (no cracks about wearing out to know the fish and of course the line has the worm attached), which means that normally Gordon 5XU would be writing the notes for that month. This year, however, Comp 5EF was ready to be a thorn in my side, so I thoroughly rubbish me in the office, and whilst it is not my nature to act other than Little Lord Fauntleroy to all, I think I should have the duty to remind you, and all that since Comp 5EF met with that accident in his motor car some time ago he was not in a position to do his duty. Nothing to worry about of course, but remember to bear this in mind when reading next month's notes, especially should my unsullied name come up. I am sure you will be sorry, they don't call me "Fanny the Pure at Heart" for nothing.



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